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THE TIMES

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THE TIMES Tomorrow

The music man
Spectrum presents the first of two extracts from Glenn Plaskins's biography of Vladimir Horowitz, the piano genius sometimes called "the modern Liszt".

The dancing year
Suzy Menkes explores the impact of the current ballet craze on this year's summer fashions.

Rites of summer
The sport pages cover the first day of Wimbledon and preview cricket's World Cup semi-finals.

Computer Horizons
The original Silicon Valley: The new generation of software: up-to-date advice for Mrs Worthington.

Rebel battle a setback for Arafat

Mr Yassir Arafat suffered a further setback when Palestine Liberation Organization rebels started an artillery battle in the Lebanese Bekaa Valley that effectively delayed an important PLO conference which would overwhelmingly supported his leadership. In Damascus, gunmen tried to murder one of his senior military commanders Page 6

Surprises on royal tour

The first week of the Prince and Princess of Wales' 17-day tour of Canada produced both scenes of uninhibited enthusiasm from the large, welcoming crowds and some perplexing moments for the royal visitors Page 6

'No' to hanging

The return of the death penalty would probably be opposed by most senior judges and leaders of the legal profession, preliminary soundings show Page 3

FINANCIAL TIMES

Renewed attempts will be made today to open talks on the dispute at the *Financial Times*. The Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service will ask the management and the National Graphical Association to agree that the dispute should be settled by binding arbitration.

Volcker back

President Reagan ended months of speculation when he reappointed Mr Paul Volcker as chairman of the Federal Reserve Board for a second four-year term Page 15

President Li

Mr Li Xiannian, China's new President, is considered a compromise figure not strongly committed to the present leadership but who has also not laid himself open to charges of excessive leftism Page 4

Coalite defence

Mr Ted Needham, chairman of the Coalite group which owns the Falkland Islands Company, has defended its policy of trading with the Argentine Forces during their occupation of the islands Page 2

Oilfield reports

Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, is to question the Department of Energy about reports of a big new oilfield in the Firth of Clyde Page 2

House prices up

The Times/Halifax Building Society house price index shows an 11 per cent rise in house prices in the past year and indicates that the increase will continue Page 3; back page

Parliament resumes its business after the State Opening by The Queen on Wednesday. A complete list of members of Mrs Margaret Thatcher's new Government appears on Page 4.

Porsche power

Porsche continued their dominance of the Le Mans 24-hour motor race when they claimed the first eight places. Al Holbert, of United States, won in a turbo-charged 956 Page 19

French throw doubt on Thatcher's 'triumph' at summit

From Ian Murray, Stuttgart

Under "hard pounding" from an extremely tough Mrs Thatcher other EEC leaders at the Stuttgart summit reluctantly put their signatures to a final document yesterday which appeared to give the British Prime Minister everything she was asking for. But it still remains to be seen if the hard won promises will be honoured.

The document offers Britain a £450m rebate on its 1983 contributions to the EEC budget, with no commitment to an increase in the amount of money which member states must pay to the community.

But France has had it written into the minutes that it will block any payment to Britain if there is not a prior agreement on the way in which the near bankrupt Community should be financed into the future.

And Mr Piet Dankert, the President of the European Parliament – which can stop any rebate – warned that the "unsatisfactory and disappointing conclusions" of the summit were just not good enough.

Both France and parliament want to see the Community paid more money and they have very wide support. So far, Mrs Thatcher has always said she "remained to be convinced" of the need for more money, but yesterday she seemed to soften slightly on the point. She would consider an increase, she said, once there had been a full review of the Common Agricultural Policy spending, a proper look at other policies and once she was convinced that the budget contributions were being fairly levied.

Her agreement might be easier if negotiations are speeded up on Spanish and Portuguese membership. There were some indications that Britain might be considering raising the budget ceiling in the interests of enlargement.

But this sign of softening was in no way apparent at the negotiation table. Mrs Thatcher pulled off a remarkable negotiating triumph, oblivious of the fact that she might be spilling bad blood on the way. On Saturday she apparently threatened to leave the meeting and so bring the summit crashing to failure.

An aggrieved M Pierre Mauroy admitted afterwards: "It was a bit rough." Herr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, who chaired the meeting, said pointedly that he had not liked some of the things which had been said. It was time for an end to national selfishness in the interests of the community, he added.

The presidency of the Community is assumed by Greece from the beginning of next month and there are only three working months of negotiations left in which to put together the necessary package in time for agreement by the Athens summit at the beginning of December.

The phrase in the final document which necessitated Mr Thatcher's "hard pounding" reads: "On the basis of the conclusions reached on development of policies, improving budgetary discipline and the examination of the financial system, the extent and timing of the Community's requirements in terms of own resources will be determined".

The original drafts, she explained, had tried to hold Britain down to agree an increase and she would have none of it.

She was also immensely pleased with the rebate money on offer, even though it was much less than had been mentioned as a likely British target. It meant, she explained patiently, that over the past four years Britain had received back some £2,500 million in rebates which worked out at 65.5 per cent. This, she emphasized, was very near the two thirds target which Britain had always sought.

Since she had believed when she arrived that nobody was remotely interested in giving Britain any money at all, she said she was very satisfied with the result, however sceptical some people might be about it.

The summit's one moment of peace among the discord came at the end when the leaders put their signatures to the so-called solemn declaration on European union, a much watered down version of a paper drawn up hopefully in 1981. In the intervening negotiations all the bits which Britain regarded as dangerous have been excised, in particular any reference to the need for majority voting in the Council of Ministers.

The summit agreed to unfreeze the EEC's aid package to Israel and to restart official contacts, blocked since the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

Report, photograph, sketch and part text of the Declaration on European Union, page 4

Leading article, page 11


Satisfied: Mrs Thatcher at yesterday's summit's closing press conference

TV union offers tennis deal

By Alan Hamilton

Officials of the union in dispute with the BBC are to offer a guarantee of normal television coverage at Wimbledon during talks provided 100 technicians suspended last week are reinstated.

The offer by officials of the Association of Broadcasting Staffs, will be put at a meeting at the headquarters of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service today. The talks are due to start at 2.30, 45 minutes after BBC's coverage of Wimbledon is scheduled to go on the air.

The dispute over payment of allowances to technicians threatens to disrupt live coverage of the Wimbledon tennis fortnight. The BBC said last night it was confident that the first day's transmission would go ahead as planned. But Mr Paddy Leach, deputy general secretary of the ABS, gave a warning that the rest of the tennis fortnight might be affected if there was no agreement at today's talks.

The 100 outside broadcast television technicians were sent home last week after coverage of Royal Ascot was interrupted by a stoppage. Other sporting events, including Saturday's finals of the BMW International women's tennis championships at Eastbourne, were blacked out, but the BBC said yesterday that the crews assigned to cover Wimbledon had not been involved in any of the previous disruptions.

The Wimbledon crews are all union members, but the BBC has been examining contingency plans to cover the tennis with non-union technicians. Other unions at the BBC representing editorial and technical staff have also been invited to attend today's talks.

The dispute arose after the BBC told staff that they may claim only half the allowance unless they can produce a hotel bill. The union claim that the move is an attempt to whittle away the traditional perks of the technicians' job, which compensate for long periods from home.

Wimbledon fortnight has a world-wide television audience estimated at 350 million. Television coverage is not exclusive to the BBC, although they provide pictures to other countries in the European Broadcasting Union on a reciprocal basis. Foreign television companies rely heavily, although not exclusively, in BBC coverage for which they pay the corporation a nominal fee.

All television stations taking Wimbledon coverage pay the All-England Lawn Tennis Club substantial fees, and the club's total television income this year is expected to be about £2.2m. In the event of a BBC blackout, foreign stations would receive a limited supply of film from ITN and other television companies.

Two die in sunshine marathon races

Two men died in the early stages of marathon races yesterday.

Mr Barry Norris, aged 45, of Watt Lane, Sheffield, collapsed after covering three-and-a-half miles of the Sheffield Marathon. He revived briefly after a police officer gave him heart massage, but died within 30 minutes of being admitted to Royal Hallamshire Hospital.

A man aged 56 collapsed and died on the Tyne Bridge two miles after the start of the Newcastle to South Shields half-maraton race in which a British record of 21,500 runners took part.

With temperatures well into the mid-70s, 40 people were taken to hospital suffering from exhaustion.

Mr Max Coleby, the race director, said: "As the man collapsed within the first two miles, it would seem that some sort of medical problem was to blame.

"We are absolutely devastated by this, but we did stress to anyone taking part should first undergo a medical check-up."

Northumbria police said later that the name of the dead runner would not be released until relatives had been informed, but said he was married and lived in Gosforth, near Newcastle.

The Police said up to 80 runners had been treated in hospital, mostly for heat exhaustion.

A warm, dry and sunny start to Wimbledon fortnight is forecast, with fine weather set to last over most of the country for at least several days.

A spokesman for the London Weather Centre said that conditions looked good, although there could be isolated thunderstorms.

Temperatures were in the 70s in most places yesterday, with Scotland and the North enjoying the best weather. The highest recorded temperature was in Tunnel Bridge, Tayside, which reached 79F, 26C.

At Rothbury in Northumberland road surfaces melted and gritting lorries were kept busy.

Many coastal roads were choked with traffic and the AA reported a five-mile jam on the A299 near Herne Bay, Kent, and long queues on the A65 and A591 in the Lake District.

Pope's meeting with Walesa put off

From Roger Boyes, Czestechowa

The long-awaited meeting between Mr Lech Walesa, the leader of the outlawed Solidarity union, and the Pope was postponed yesterday amid church fears that the encounter could spark off anti-government demonstrations and detract from the religious mission of the papal visit.

The Government also indicated its anxiety about the danger of Solidarity disturbances – especially in Wroclaw which the Pope visits tomorrow – by reminding the church that it should abide by its agreement with the Polish authorities. This agreement among other things obliged the 10,000 church aides who police large open air masses to identify Solidarity demonstrators and tell the militia.

The aides have not been doing this and the result has been tow Solidarity demonstrations in Warsaw and a vast array of red and white Solidarity banners during the Pope's Saturday night encounter with some one million young pilgrims in Czestochowa.

Mr Walesa was due to meet the Pope yesterday which was the main focus of the religious celebrations during the Pope's visit, commemorating the six hundredth anniversary of the arrival in Poland of its holiest icon, the Black Madonna, which is housed in the fortified Jasna Gora monastery in Czestochowa. The authorities had indicated, after talks between the Pope and General Wojciech Jaruzelski on Friday, that Mr Walesa would be allowed to meet the Pontiff, the first such meeting since martial law was declared in December, 1981.

But the Vatican has been extremely worried about the Solidarity protests during and after the Holy Masses. As today had such an important religious purpose, it was clear that talks with Mr Walesa would give an overly political tone to the day and detract from the spiritual significance.

Mr Walesa, who has been watching the papal Masses on television at his Gdansk home, is, judging by his telephone manner, not very happy with the arrangement but accepts it. Two of his advisers explained to him on Saturday that the calls of "Walesa, Walesa" by Warsaw demonstrators has shown the Pope that the meeting must be discreet. It is now thought likely

Continued on back page, col 1

Liberal 'manoeuvring' led to Steel-Jenkins rift

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Relations between Mr Roy Jenkins, who last week announced his decision to step down from the Social Democratic Party leadership, and Mr David Steel suffered a setback from which they never recovered after the so-called Ettrickbridge summit at the Liberal leader's home during the election campaign.

As Mr Steel and Dr David Owen, who takes over from Mr Jenkins tomorrow, met at the weekend to discuss the future of the Alliance, it emerged that Mr Jenkins had been deeply upset at the way the Ettrickbridge meeting had been handled and presented in advance through the media as a "Steel to take over from Jenkins" exercise.

Friends of Mr Jenkins say that although he would have stepped down anyway after the election the deterioration in his relations with Mr Steel, which up to and during the election had always been excellent, may have contributed to the speed of his announcement, which took Westminster by surprise last week. It was not a big contributory factor, friends say, but it might have made the decision easier to take.

The Ettrickbridge meeting of the Alliance campaign committee on May 29 came midway during the campaign at a time when it was clear that the Alliance was not moving in public support fast enough to pose a threat to the two main parties.

It had in fact been planned two weeks before. It had been intended to hold the meeting in Glasgow; only the venue was changed. SDP sources claim the Liberal mounted "an extraordinary hyping exercise" to build the meeting up into something more than it was and Press reports which the SDP clearly believes were inspired by the Liberals, suggested that Mr Steel might take Mr Jenkin's "title" as potential prime minister to boost the Alliance's fortunes.

In the event, no such demand was made at the meeting: "I was there and I am by no means clear what the Liberals did want," a senior SDP source said last night. There is no doubt, however, that Mr Jenkins felt let down by the manoeuvring that preceded the meeting – friends described it as "Wilsonian" – and the fact that Mr Steel would presumably have done nothing to deter them.

They continued to cooperate through the campaign but, friends say, the relationship "lost something" from then on.

Mr Jenkins did not consult Mr Steel about his decision to stand down.

The weekend talks between Mr Steel and Dr Owen at Dr Owen's Wiltshire home resulted in agreement that the two parties, in seeking to replace Labour as the effective opposition to the Government, should not merge but work more closely together.

They agreed to fight the elections for the European Parliament next year as an Alliance, with one candidate from either of the two parties standing in every seat.

Begin picks new envoy to London

From Christopher Walker Jerusalem

The long-running diplomatic saga over the appointment of a new Israeli Ambassador to London finally ended yesterday when Mr Yehuda Avner, aged 54, was unanimously approved by the Cabinet as the man to succeed Mr Shlomo Argov, whose shooting last June led to the invasion of Lebanon.

Mr Avner, who was born in Manchester, is affectionately referred to by Mr Menachem Begin as "my Shakespeare", because of his skill in adding stylistic polish to the Prime Minister's English language correspondence.

Unlike the other three front-runners previously mentioned for the post, he has no past in the Jewish terrorist groups which fought the British before 1948.

The appointment still has to be formally approved by Britain before Mr Avner is named officially, but it is known in advance that there will be no objections. When he arrives in London, the new ambassador will be subject to Israeli security procedures which have been extensively reviewed since the attack on Mr Argov.

The appointment has been delayed for an embarrasing length of time because of Foreign Ministry ploys to prevent the plum post going to a political appointee and the reluctance of the British to countenance Mr Begin's first choice, Mr Eliahu Lankin, a former senior commander in the Iroun Jewish terrorist organisation.

Healey backs Hattersley as Labour leader

By Philip Webster and David Felton

Mr Roy Hattersley received the public endorsement in the Labour leadership contest yesterday of Mr Denis Healey, the party's deputy leader.

As an opinion poll indicated that Mr Hattersley is the favoureds choice to take over from Mr Michael Foot among people who did not vote Labour at the general election, Mr Healey backed him by bluntly, emphasizing his advantage in terms of greater experience over his chief rival, Mr Neil Kinnock.

"There will be no room for a long process of learning by trial and error. The stakes are far too great for that", Mr Healey said.

His comments, in an article in the *News of the World*, made plain that, not withstanding the candidates' pledge to conduct the contest in a spirit of mutual respect and comradeship, the Hattersley camp will not refrain from highlighting what they see to be one of Mr Kinnock's greatest liabilities.

Mr Healey, who is not standing for the leadership or deputy leadership, said that what had almost halved Labour's support in the past three years was the feeling that it had lost its traditional common sense and its humanity to a breed of sectarian extremists, and that its leadership was no longer capable of giving it the drive and unity

Continued on back page, col 8

Challenger launches satellite

From Trevor Fishlock Cape Canaveral

The crew of the American space shuttle Challenger yesterday launched a satellite for the Indonesian Government which will improve radio and telephone communications among Indonesia's scattered islands.

A Canadian satellite which will improve television coverage in parts of North America was launched the previous day. Today the crew will work on experiments and on Wednesday they will "drop overboard" a space platform satellite, later retrieving it with a remote controlled arm.

Thousands of Americans are calling on special telephone number to listen to conversation between the five astronauts and mission control in Houston. For 50 cents (33p), people can hear one minute of space talk.

New era, page 5

Ghana regime claims mutiny crushed

By Our Foreign Staff

An attempted mutiny by Ghanaian soldiers was crushed yesterday in Accra. All military personnel have been confined to barracks, according to an announcement by Brigadier Arnold Quainoo, the Army commander.

Brigadier Quainoo said on Accra Radio, monitored by the BBC in London and quoted by Reuter, that Flight-Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings, the head of state, would broadcast to the nation later.

Brigadier Quainoo said: "I have come to the studio this afternoon to assure you all that the attempt this morning by some dissident soldiers to mutiny and create confusion in the country has been crushed".


Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings: Two successful coups

Earlier yesterday the radio was under the control of people identifying themselves as "revolutionary fighters" for about two hours. They announced on the radio that the ruling Provisional National Defence Council, headed by Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings, had been disbanded.

The first indications of an attempted coup or mutiny came at 11.58 BST yesterday, when the radio broadcast an announcement in the name of "operational commissioner" Carlos Halidu Gyiwah, saying that troops at the "castle" (the seat of government in Accra) would be bombarded unless they surrendered.

A later broadcast called on the people and security men to arrest 10 military officers, including Brigadier Quainoo, and said all entry points into Ghana had been closed.

Official Ghanaian sources said that Gyiwah was a lance-corporal in the Army, jailed after a previous abortive coup attempt against Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings last November.

The sources added that Lance-Corporal Gyiwah was a bodyguard of Sergeant Alolga Akata-Pore, also jailed after the failed coup. Sergeant Akata-Pore, a former member of the PNDC, helped Flight-Lieutenant Rawlings in December 1981 when he staged his second coup in less than three years.

Almost two hours after the first announcement by the mutineers, a Captain Quarshiegah came on the radio to say that the Government had regained control.

MPs seek details as Clyde oil strike rumours bring flurry of investment

From Our Correspondent, Glasgow

The Department of Energy is to be questioned this week about rumours that an important new oilfield is about to be established in the Firth of Clyde.

It has confirmed that several oil companies are interested in the area. It is also known that extensive seismic tests have been carried out off the Isle of Arran and the Kityre Peninsular.

So far Britoil is the only company to admit that it is interested, but it will not say to what extent. The other big companies have issued denials.

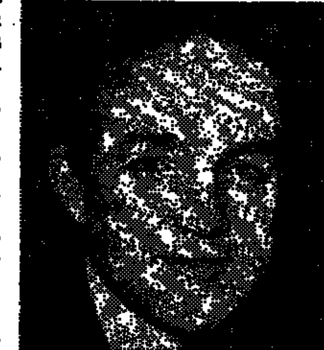
However, Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, said that he has information suggesting that an announcement will be made as early as August that oil has been found in exploitable quantities.

He said: "The tax package for oil exploration in the last Budget has now made things possible that previously were regarded as being outside the realms of probability. The oil companies are playing their cards pretty close to their chests, but they are expecting something exploitable."

Mr Younger, and Mr David Lambie, Labour MP for Cunninghame, South, will both be seeking clarification on the Government's latest knowledge of oil company activity in the Clyde.

Official knowledge is scant because the waters are "in-shore" and no survey licenses are necessary. There were no aplications to drill in the Clyde in the last issue of exploration licences and the Scottish Office has received no planning applications for on-shore installations.

However, local authorities in Ayrshire confirm that oil companies have been inquiring about developing facilities at ports in the area.



Mr George Younger: Hints of early announcement

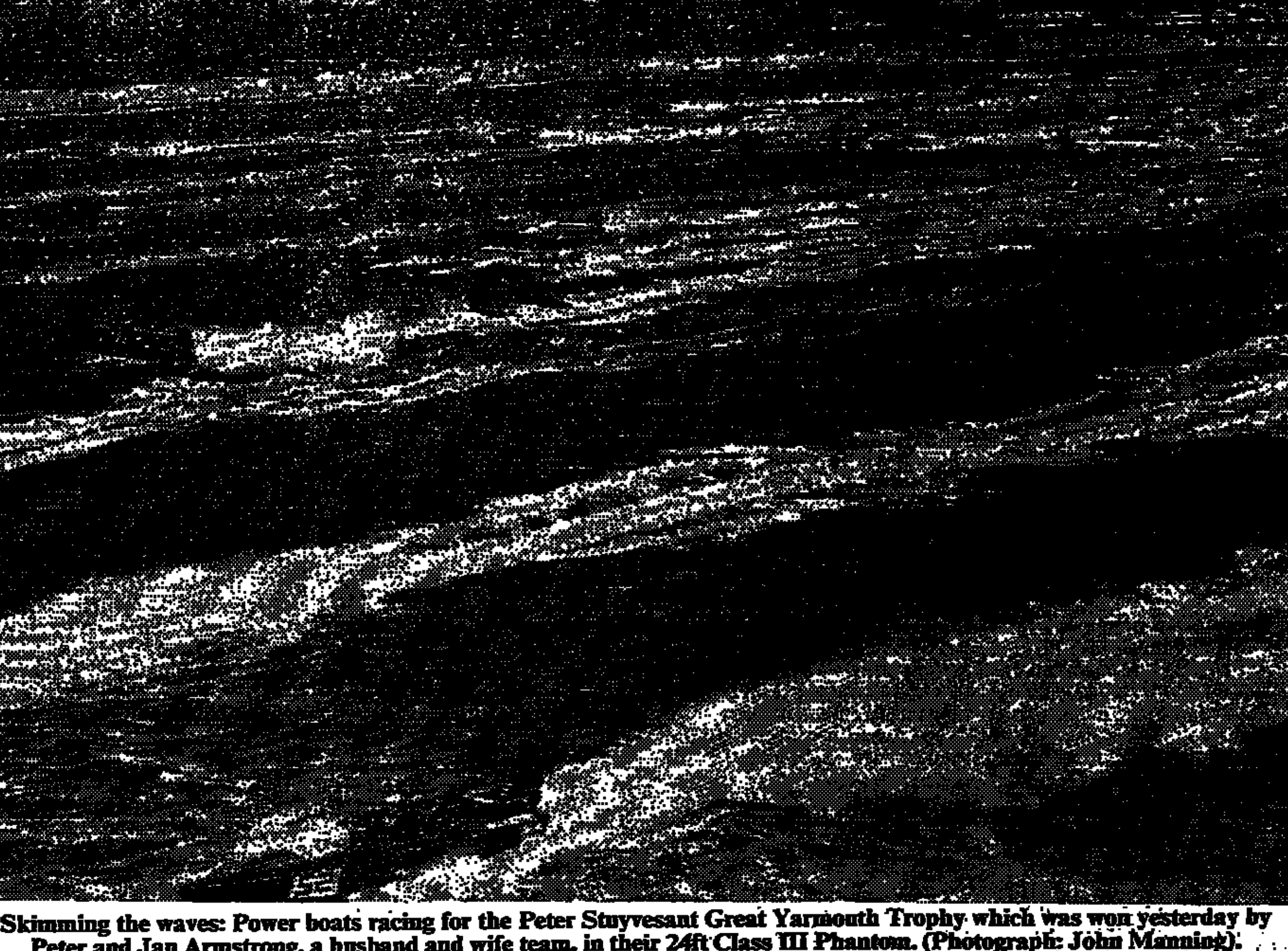
Businessmen claim to have been told "quietly" by oil companies that prospects are good and consequently there has been a marked increase in capital investment.

Dan Air, a subsidiary of the tanker charter firm Davies and Newman, is carrying out a feasibility study into operating from the run down Prestwick Airport. The Aberdeen-based Skean-Dhu hotel firm is opening a new £5m complex in Irvine this summer and a £1m investment scheme has been approved for Ardrossan harbour.

If the speculation proves correct it will be a big boost to an area where one man in three is unemployed. Optimism is high and the area is well placed to cope with an important strike.

There are three construction yards – Ayrshire Marine, Ardyne Point and Scott Lithgow – with extensive experience in oil rig and platform construction and with skilled workforces.

Drilling in the relatively shallow and sheltered waters of the Firth would be an infinitely cheaper and easier operation than in the North Sea.



Skimming the waves: Power boats racing for the Peter Stuyvesant Great Yarmouth Trophy which was won yesterday by Peter and Jan Armstrong, a husband and wife team, in their 24ft Class III Phantom. (Photograph: John Manning).

Science report

Coat clue to how mice can be cloned

By the Staff of Nature

Seven mice of no resemblance to their pure-breed parents have been born as a result of a new technique of manipulating eggs in an American laboratory. Publication of the technique coincides with a committee of investigation's decision that there was no evidence that a previous one was fraudulent.

Both techniques involve replacing the genetic material in a newly-fertile egg with genetic material from another egg. In the experiments just reported by Dr James McGrath and Dr Davor Solter, of the Wistar Institute in Philadelphia, the replacement genetic material came from a strain of mice with a different coat colour from that of the two parents of the egg. The sources of their technique was judged simply by the colour of the mice born from the manipulated eggs.

The new technique is gentler than the one previously described by Dr. Karl Illmensee and Dr Peter Hoppe. Their manipulations seriously disrupted the membrane around the fertilized egg in the process of replacing its genetic material.

Dr McGrath and Dr Hoppe have managed to avoid that by using suction rather than surgery to remove the original genetic material of the eggs and by using a virus to ease the passage of the new genes into the egg.

Dr Solter is among those who have tried and failed to reproduce Dr Illmensee's technique.

Dr Illmensee's techniques have recently come under scrutiny after a charge of fraud against him by members of his own laboratory at the University of Geneva. The university is in the process of appointing an external committee to investigate the charges. But a committee set up by the Jackson Laboratory in Bar Harbor in the United States, where Dr Illmensee spent some time, have already searched for and failed to find evidence of fraud in manipulations carried out by him there.

Thus Dr Illmensee's technique may require his particular skills in what are very difficult experiments to perform. The investigating committee has recommended that Dr Illmensee repeats the experiments.

In any case, Dr McGrath and Dr Solter claim their technique to be the more successful in terms of the number of manipulated eggs that survive the genetic replacement technique.

Dr McGrath and Dr Solter note briefly that their experiments still worked when the donor genes came from embryos developed beyond the one-cell stage. They are, therefore, in a position to replace the genes of a series of fertilized eggs with the genes from each of several cells of a single embryo.

The technique will also be used to assess at what stage an embryo becomes too developed for its genes successfully to replace those of a fertilized egg.

Source: *Science* (vol 220, page 1,300) June 17, 1983.

War report reveals spy fears

By Peter Hennessy

Top secret documents declassified by the Cabinet Office last week throw new light on Whitehall's fear of Soviet penetration which led to the first system of security vetting for government officials in the late 1940s.

A report from the Chiefs of Staff, dated March 13, 1947 (now available at the Public Record Office in file CAB 21/2554) and signed by Lord Montgomery of Alamein, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, and Lord Tedder, Chief of the Air Staff, warned ministers that "a large number" of communist scientists recruited into government research and development establishments during the Second World War were still in post.

The Chiefs told the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, and his colleagues on the Cabinet's defence committee that during the conflict:

"Many communists are known to have volunteered to the Communist Party Headquarters information about British war production, projects and weapons with the intention that this information should be passed on to the Russians. In addition, certain members of the Communist Party are known to have carried out espionage activities, the products of which were almost certainly destined for the Russians".

The Chiefs maintained that Soviet participation in the war after June, 1941, had drawn into the British Communist Party people from the professional classes whose "higher educational level" gave them access to important information.

"Some of these persons, and particularly those who joined the Communist Party as a demonstration of enthusiasm for the resistance of the Red Army, are likely to find that their British patriotism is stronger than their ideological convictions if there should be a conflict between the two. Others, however, are undoubtedly Marxian communists, who will conscientiously feel that they are best doing their duty to humanity at large by making available to the Russians all the information in their possession".

Youth scheme faces increased criticism

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

The Government's new £1,000m training scheme for unemployed school-leavers is facing a barrage of criticism from industry, educationists, and the trade unionists, despite optimistic predictions from its organizers that the scheme has made a promising start and is headed for success.

The timetable for the Manpower Services Commission (MSC) to provide 400,000 places on the Youth Training Scheme (YTS) for school-leavers aged 16 by Christmas is now in doubt about the proposals.

Industrialists are worried about the values, and the cost, of the proposed 13-week period during the 12-month training programme that has been set aside for off-the-job training in educational establishments.

Senior education officials from the local authorities will press the Government this week to lift the scheme's spending limits to take account of extra work involved in training programmes. Some trade unions still believe that the scheme is merely a means for providing employers with "cheap labour".

The TUC's representatives on the MSC will also be arguing this week for an increase in the proposed weekly payment of £25 to each trainee on the scheme. But even if that proposal is accepted, which is unlikely, it would still not meet the main criticism from parts of the union movement that firms are getting subsidized labour for 12 months.

The aim of the programme is to provide a 12-month training programme for this year's school-leavers, with an additional 60,000 places for unemployed school-leavers aged 17. Companies participating in the scheme receive £1,850 plus a £100 fee for administration costs. From that the firm pays the £25 a week allowance and the cost of "buying" from local education authorities the cost of off-the-job training.

Companies are worried about the off-the-job aspect of the scheme, according to Industrial Society, which has 15,000 member companies. As a result, the society has arranged a training programme that would by-pass the off-the-job training.

An Industry Society official said yesterday that providing a company took on a minimum of 21 trainees, its package, which costs £2,000, would become cost effective.

Ministers determined on good price for BA

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

The Government is determined to press ahead with privitization of British Airways without delay, despite the continuing recession in world aviation and the new outbreak of price-cutting on the Atlantic.

But there will be no rush sale at a knockdown price, it was emphasized yesterday. Steps will be taken early in the life of the new government to pave the way for a sale, but the timing will depend on the stock market view of the airline's profit record and the prospect of a good price.

Early legislation is expected to provide for a capital reorganization of British Airways, probably by about £800m. But after some embarrassing experiences over public sector sales, last year the Government will be anxious to avoid putting such a large amount of taxpayers' money at risk by selling the airline at the wrong time and on the wrong terms.

It is likely that preparatory measures will be taken during the next 12 months, followed by a sale of shares in the next year

Telecom sale, page 15

Strict royal security after leak and Provisionals' threat

Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother arrived in Northern Ireland last night amid tight security after a threat from the Provisional IRA to disrupt her short visit.

Extra security was organized to protect her because details of the visit were published in a Dublin evening newspaper on Friday. Further documents concerning the visit were in a car belonging to an Independent Television News crew which was stolen from outside a Dublin hotel and later recovered in a suburb.

Soon afterwards, Provisional IRA men held a family hostage in west Belfast and then forced a young man to drive a bomb along a motorway towards Ballymena, co Antrim, where the Queen Mother will carry out engagements. Police intercepted the van 10 miles from its intended target and discovered 30lb of explosive strapped to a 40-gallon drum filled with petrol. The motorway was closed for several hours on Saturday while experts dealt with the bomb, which was described as "crude, but highly dangerous". Discovery of the bomb increased fears for the safety of the Queen Mother, aged 82, and removed speculation that the visit might be cancelled.

However, it is understood that she will not travel along public roads during her visit; instead she will be using a helicopter from the Queen's Flight to take her to engagements being held in supposedly secure areas.

Security chiefs have been reviewing their plans since the decision that the visit would go ahead, despite the leak, but there has been a noticeable increase in police and army activity in the areas where she will travel.

The RUC are treating the bomb and the Provisionals' warning seriously, although there is a theory that it was a propaganda stunt by the terrorists. Stunt or not, no chances were being taken after the Queen Mother's arrival in co. Down last night.

The message said in a statement that Ballymena had been chosen for the attack because it was the centre of activity surrounding her visit.

On Saturday night all vehicles entering Hillsborough, co. Down, on main roads were being stopped by army patrols and there were police checks on the motorway. The Queen Mother stayed overnight at Hillsborough Castle.

She will plant a tree in the grounds and meet school children before travelling to St Patrick's Barracks, Ballymena, to attend a parade celebrating the seventy-fifth anniverary of the formation of the Territorial Army.

She last reviewed a detachment from the TA on the outskirts of Belfast in 1958 and was last in the province in 1966.

The Queen Mother will inspect a parade and review a marchpast before meeting TA members and their families. After lunching in the province she is due to return to London tonight.

Irish talks likely this year

By Richard Ford

An Anglo-Irish summit meeting is expected to take place before the end of the year after discussions between Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Dr Garret FitzGerald yesterday at the meeting of EEC leaders at Stuttgart.

The two prime ministers will meet before the New Ireland Forum has reported, but Dr FitzGerald said yesterday that the summit would complete the "normalization" of relations between the two countries which has been going on since he returned to office.

He said that yesterday's meeting with Mrs Thatcher had been cordial and that they had discussed future meetings at different government levels.

As at their previous talks, little of substance was disclosed by officials about the discussions. It was Dr Fitzgerald's second meeting with Mrs Thatcher at an EEC summit since he returned to office in December with the intentions of restoring relations between the two countries.

With the prospect of both governments being in power for at least four years, it is hoped that relations will improve to an extent that it will no longer be seen as surprising that the leaders meet regularly.

Summit meetings were to have taken place twice a year, but the last one was in the winter of 1981 when Dr FitzGerald visited London. Relations became acrimonious over the attitude of Mr Charles Haughey the former Prime Minister, to the Falklands crisis, which deeply angered Mrs Thatcher.

● Mr Gerry Adams, the new MP for Belfast, West, and vice-president of Sinn Fein, has applied to the police for a gun licence (the Press Association reports). An earlier application after he was elected to the Northern Ireland Assembly was rejected.

Most MPs in Ireland carry guns and many have their own police bodyguards who drive them about in bullet-proof cars.

Company defends trade with Argentine troops

Mr Ted Needham, chairman of the Coalite group of companies which owns the Falklands Islands Company, admitted yesterday that trade had taken place with Argentine forces during their occupation of the islands last year.

But he said his firm had charged them extortionate prices and may of the islanders had derived certain amount of amusement from taking the Argentines "for a ride".

An article in yesterday's *Sunday Times* said that the Falklank Islands Company, which owns 43 per cent of the islands and employs nearly half the population, had conducted business worth £93,000 with the invaders.

During the three-month occupation it had sold food, fuel, timber, and other stores.

Mr Needham, head of the Derbyshire-based Coalite Company which recently reported pre-tax profits of £27m for the financial year ended in March, said yesterday that the Argentines were armed and consequently in a position to take what they needed.

They were, he said, anxious to win the hearts of the islanders and wanted to pay for goods.

The invaders were likely to seize wool so his company had sold it to them at about twice the normal market price. "What's wrong with that?" he asked, and said the questions now being asked were "a slur on the character of the local islanders".

Labour MPs will be calling for an investigation of the company's actions during the occupation and there are claims that it is now charging excessive rents to the Army for houses to billet troops.

A parliamentary defence committee which visited the islands noted in its report that the Ministry of Defence was paying £1.50 a night each.

Sir Timothy Kitson, the committee's chairman, described the charges as "excessive" and said 15 or 16 soldiers were billeted at one house in Goose Green, bringing the company about £650 an month for a property with a normal rentable value of £60 a month.

Boy, 9, and sister die in fire

A boy and his sister died in a fire at their home in Rochdale, Greater Manchester, yesterday.

Barbara Cummiford, aged four, and her brother Alec, aged nine, died after neighbours and a policeman tried to rescue them, but were beaten back by smoke and flames.

The children's sister, Tracey, aged six, suffered burns and was critically ill in hospital last night.

The police said their parents, Mr Terry Cummiford and his wife, Doreen, had left them at home with two babysitters.

BBC radio wins at Monte Carlo

BBC Radio 2 has won this year's Monte Carlo radio prize at the European Broadcasting Union festival with its programme, "Hamburger week or nation shall speak English unto nation", the one-man show written and presented by Richard Stilgoe.

The programme, which will be broadcast on August Bank holiday Monday, is a mixture of song, speech and recording material from all over the world.

Nine held after police injured

A special court was held on Saturday night in Llandudno, north Wales, after six policemen had been hurt during disturbances when 150 people gathered in the streets after a discoteque.

Eight youths and girl aged 17 were remanded in custody until June 27. They are accused of offences ranging from assault on the police to threatening behaviour, and all except one pleaded guilty.

Fishing arrests

Two Deippe fishing boats and their crews were under Royal Navy arrest at Dover yesterday while Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries officials considered prosecution for alleged fishery protection offences.

Bus hijacked

Four youths yesterday hijacked a Portsmouth bus and its four passengers and took them for a half-mile joyride. Later, another teenage gang hurled bricks at the bus, causing £2,000 worth of damage.

Heritage jail

The old jail at King's Lynn, Norfolk, is to be turned into a heritage centre by West Norfolk borough council to increase tourism.

Trial date for Britons in Turkey

By Diana Patt

The two British birdwatchers arrested in a Turkish military zone while gathering information for an Atlas on European breeding birds will go on trial on Wednesday.

Mr Dennis Buisson, aged 51, (right) a salesman from Luton, Bedfordshire, and Mr Simon Albrecht, aged 32, a research technician at Cambridge University, were seized in swampland near the Mariutza River on the southern border with Greece. The two local guides who accompanied the Britons were released without charges.

The men, who have had their heads shaved, were reported to be looking pale and haggard after two weeks in jail. However, they told the British Consul on his visit that they had received sympathetic and friendly treatment from Turkish officials.

Mrs Albrecht, who has a two-year old daughter, Kütahya (named after a Turkish town), has received a letter from her husband in which he says they went to the local police and the local Army office and obtained permission to visit the area.

She added: "My husband would have been carrying his binoculars, telescope, and camera as usual because he had nothing to hide. I feel they could have been given a warning and perhaps had their



film confiscated. I don't understand why thet should have been thrown into jail."

Mr Buisson's wife, Angela, said: "I understand the hearing will be moved from Enez, where the men are at present, to a higher court, but I do not know where".

Mr Richard Porter, the chairman of the Ornithological Society of the Middle East, said: "I have sent a telex to say that both men are very reliable and knowledgable ornithologists".

Buxton Opera arson charge

A man is to appear before Buxton magistrates today charged with arson after fire caused an estimated £750,000 worth of damage to the Buxton Opera complex on Saturday.

Damage was confined to the kitchen and lounge bar area. Firemen prevented the blaze spreading to the recently refurbished Victorian auditorium.

Sale room

Sotheby's gamble and get £1.1m for Audubon 'Birds'

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Sotheby's secured £1,154,821 for a copy of John James Audubon's *The Birds of America* which they split up and sold plate by plate in New York on Thursday and Friday of last week.

It was auctioning its own property, having gambled that the bidding would run high and bought the volumes outright before the sale. The outturn was about £300,000 higher than that secured by Christies when it auctioned another set (with one plate missing) last October in Houston, Texas.

It is the most marvellous bird book, a double elephant folio (roughly 38 in by 25½ in), including 435 coloured engravings of birds, depicted lifesize in their natural habitat.

Its completion was an extraordinary triumph of mind over matter. Audubon himself wrote: "I have laboured like a cart horse for the last 30 yrs on a single work... and am now thought a-a-a (I dislike it, but here goes) a Great Naturalist".

175 and 200 complete sets were printed from 1827 to 1838, but not all have survived. The Sotheby's sale secured the highest prices ever recorded for 23 of the individual plates. They included $41,900 (estimate $20,000 to $25,000), or £27,261, for the "Great Blue Heron", $29,700 (estimate $15,000 to $20,000), or £19,323, for the "American White Pelican" and; $25,300 (estimate $10,000 to $15,000), or £15,461, for the "Iceland of Jer Falcon".

In London on Friday Lefevre and Partners' sale of carpets including two imported rarities, sixteenth-century geometric Mamluk rugs woven in Cairo at £38,000 (estimate £40,000-£50,000) and a Polonaise silk carpet of about 1600 at £48,000 (estimate £50,000-£60,000).

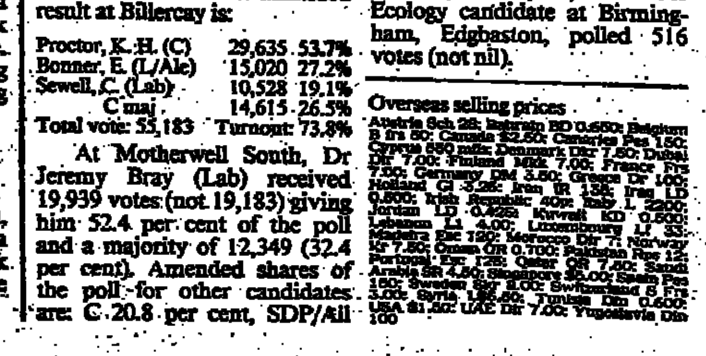
Election results

Since the general election supplement of *The Times* was published on June 11, some corrections to voting figures have been made. The amended result at Billercay is:

Proctor, K. H. (C)	29,635	53.7%
Bonner, E. (L/Ale)	15,020	27.2%
Sewell, C. (Lab)	10,528	19.1%
C maj	14,615	26.5%
Total vote: 55,183	Turnout: 73.8%	

At Motherwell South, Dr Jeremy Bray (Lab) received 19,939 votes (not 19,183) giving him 52.4 per cent of the poll and a majority of 12,349 (32.4 per cent). Amended shares of the poll for other candidates are: C 20.8 per cent, SDP/All 17.8 per cent and SNP 9.8 per cent.

The L/All candidate at Bexhill and Battle polled 10,583 votes (not 10,553) and the Ecology candidate at Birmingham, Edgbaston, polled 516 votes (not nil).



Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 28; Bahrain BD 0.650; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.50; Canaries Pes 150; Cyprus 550 mils; Denmark Dkr 7.50; Dubai Dir 7.00; Finland Mkk 7.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.25; Iran IR 135; Iraq ID 0.800; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Jordan LD 0.425; Kuwait KD 0.600; Lebanon L1 4.00; Luxembourg Lf 33; Madeira Esc 120; Morocco Dir 7; Norway Kr 7.50; Oman OR 0.700; Pakistan Rps 12; Portugal Esc 125; Qatar QR 7.40; Saudi Arabia SR 4.50; Singapore $5.00; Spain Pes 150; Sweden Skr 8.00; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Syria L86.80; Tunisia Din 0.600; USA $1.50; UAE Dir 7.00; Yugoslavia Din 100

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Senior judges and legal chiefs set to oppose return of death penalty

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

More of the senior judiciary and leaders of the legal profession would be likely to oppose the reintroduction of capital punishment, according to preliminary soundings among the profession.

Only a few judges sit in the House of Lords and therefore have a vote, but the views of the rest might well influence the way some PMs vote.

Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, the Lord Chancellor, has refused to disclose his thinking on the issue, which he says he will make known only in Parliament. But in 1974 he voted in support of capital punishment for terrorist offences.

More professional judges, however, at the head of whom is Lord Lane, the Lord Chief Justice and most senior criminal law judge are thought to be against capital punishment.

One said: "I am certainly against it, and think most of my colleagues would be". Trials where the death penalty was a possibility, were always tense, with mistakes more likely to be made, he said. Juries also seemed to be more likely to convict, as if to show they were not shirking their duty.

The legal profession, which forms one of the largest single interest groups in the Commons, leaves the question to individuals. But the leaders are against.

In personal opinion, Mr Richard Scott, QC, chairman of the Bar, said that capital punishment "appalled him" and he thought its reintroduction would be "lamentable".



Lord Hailsham: voted for hanging.

"I find myself unable to believe any such legislation would be put into effect; it is a relic of the past." He thought the general view among barristers would be against reintroduction.

● The reintroduction of the death penalty for certain categories of murder would win massive public support, according to an opinion poll published yesterday (the Press Association reports).

A survey in the *Sunday People* indicates that 93 per cent of people questioned were in favour of capital punishment for terrorists who kill, 90 per cent in favour for child murderers, and 85 per cent for killers of policemen.

Eight in 10 believe that robbers who kill should be executed and nearly as many call for capital punishment for sex murders.

The poll by Public Opinion Surveys, was based on a quota sample of 1,055 adults, aged 18 and over, at 42 sampling points throughout Britain.

Leading article, page 11

Sinclair buys De Lorean option

By Bill Johnstone, Electronics Correspondent

Sir Clive Sinclair has bought an option, for an undisclosed amount, to purchase most of the assets of the De Lorean car plant in Dunmurry, Belfast, for the manufacture of a revolutionary electric vehicle.

Further discussions will be held between Sinclair and the Northern Irish authorities over the next few months.

For Sir Clive the electric vehicle project is a personal passion. He began research 10 years ago but it was not until 1981 that he established a proper research team. That team, now headed by Mr Barrie Wills, the former managing director of the De Lorean plant at Dunmurry, was separated from Sinclair Research, Sir Clive's company, after 10 per cent of its stock was sold at the beginning of this year for about £12.9m.

Much of the £9m remaining after tax will be used to fund the project, and much of the research will be into the production of light alloys and plastics.

A statement from the company yesterday said: "At present the Sinclair Vehicle Project team is concerned to maintain intact the medium composite plastics facility at Dunmurry which is considered to be among the most advanced in Europe".

No details have been disclosed about the design of the Sinclair car. Production of about 20,000 to 50,000 a year is envisaged but the statement added: "Nothing has been and nothing will be disclosed until about 1985".

If Sinclair bought the Dunmurry factory, it would be a big departure from its present manufacturing policy of subcontracting.

Stars step out of the shadows

Cliff Richards and Sue Barker watching tennis players practising during yesterday's traditional Wimbledon garden party at the Hurlingham Club, Putney, south London.

However, few of this year's players attended with the exception of Jimmy Connors, the defending men's champion, who appeared briefly.

Mr Hugh Carlisle, the Hurlingham chairman, said that many players could not be expected to attend because of worry about injury.

Give the vicar a break, parishioners urged

Parishioners can help to keep clergymen's marriages from failure and divorce by allowing they and their wives proper time to themselves, the Bishop of Leicester, the Rt Rev Richard Butt, says today.

Often the lunch hour was one of the few times in the day when a clergyman and his wife could relax an talk to each other land telephone calls should be avoided then, the bishop says. In the July Edition of his diocesan magazine, he discusses the difficulties that can lead to a breakdown

Parishioners should regard the weekly rest days of priests as sacrosanct otherwise work would always be "straining at their minds".

The breakdown in clerical marriages brought sadness and discouragement to so many. When a priest's marriage failed "the whole parish is hurt, the whole diocese smarts, the whole church is wounded", the bishop says.

Colleges told to give self-taught a chance

By Lucy Hodges Education Correspondent

Universities and colleges should open their doors wider to self-taught men and women who have no paper qualifications but who have learnt a lot from life and experience, according to a report published today by a government-backed body.

The report, from the Further Education Unit, says that many adults who missed out on higher or further education in their late teens may be far better qualified for a degree than they realize

Written by Mr Norman Evans, a senior fellow of the Policy Studies Institue, the report says that it is disturbing but true that there is not a single university or college in Britain with a specific policy to consider such people

Curriculum Opportunity, Further Education Unit (free from Publications Dispatch Centre, Honeypot Lane, Stanmore, Middlesex).

Home prices up by 11% and still rising

By Baron Phillips, Property Correspondent

House prices have risen by more than 11 per cent in the last year and the upward trend shows no sign of abating, according to the latest *The Times* Halifax Building Society house price index.

Some parts of the country, such as the East Midlands, recorded gains of more than 17 per cent, although most of the rise has been in the last three months. The index shows that the cost of buying a second-hand home in the East Midlands rose by almost 11 per cent between March and the end of May.

Overall,the price of existing houses, seasonally adjusted, rose by just over 2 per cent in the last quarter to an average £28,108.

Big regional variations, are disguised by average prices. A 3 per cent rise in Greater London had taken the average to over £39,000, while in the south-east there had been more than a 14 per cent rise to £39,072.

Generally the cheapest property in the country is the Yorkshire And Humberside where the average price is £20,384. Even there prices have advanced sharply in the last three months, rising by 7.5 per cent, while over the year there has been a 12.5 per cent increase.

Prices actually fell in two parts of the country. Buying a home in East Anglia was almost 5 per cent cheaper in May compared with three months ago, although at £24,576 prices are still 2 per cent higher than this time last year. West Midlands homes are now 1.5 per cent cheaper than three months ago, but still 6 per cent more expensive than in May last year.

In both cases the rate of fall has slowed sharply and it looks as though the West Midlands will begin reflecting a real rise in house prices.

New house prices have also been rising and the average now stands at £34,530, more than 3 per cent higher than March but 12 per cent more than May last year. House buyers in the South-east now have to pay just over £43,000 for a new home, 5 per cent more than in March.

Demand for new homes has been running very high over the last few months because builders are able to offer mortgages.

It looks almost certain that the cost of home loans will rise by about 1½ points to 11½ per cent. When building society leaders meet on Wednesday. But it is felt the higher cost of borrowing will have little effect on the market and will not dampen demand.

Unless the societies can attract more savings, however, they are going to be hard pushed to continue lending at present levels.

Tables, back page

Queues for a boom in the cinema

By David Hewson

The British cinema is back in business with rising audiences and a surge in film production. After a disastrous spell of poor admission figures the queues are forming in Leicester Square again, and at Pinewood, Britain's biggest studio complex, all 15 stages are occupied making two multi-million pound American blockbusters *Supergirl* and *The Last Days of Pompeii*, and a more modest British film, *The Dresser*.

Last year cinema admissions fell by 26 per cent and takings by 19 per cent, provoking warnings of a new rash of theatre closures. But the Spielberg film, *E.T.* and *Gandhi*, the Britih Oscar success, started an audience resurgence which has astonished exhibitors.

The dramatic success of *E.T.* and *Gandhi* pushed last December's admissions up 27 per cent on the same month in 1981. In November, when no big new titles were around, audiences had fallen by 31 per cent.

The new Bond title, *Octopussy*, has so far beaten the opening box office receipts of all its predecessors. The film, which was made at Pinewood, took £113,000 at the Odeon, Leicester Square, in its first nine days.

The Return of the Jedi, the new Star Wars film which is showing at 67 cinemas, took £1,786,977 in its first fortnight and exhibitors are confident they can maintain the large audiences throughout the year with an array of new films which include the third Superman film, another Pinewood-made title.

A spokesman for Rank, one of Britain's two large exhibitors and owners of Pinewood, said that the company hoped it could achieve an annual audience level on a par with 1978, the last big year in British filmgoing, when overall admissions were 2.15 million.

Living standards are rising

Most families are a good deal better off than a year ago, according to a cost of living report published today. Those with a mortgage could have forgone a pay rise in the past year and still enjoyed a higher standard of living.

Those are the findings of a report form Reward Regional Surveys, which examined the lifestyles and spending patterns of eight family groups, each consisting of two adults and two school-age children.

The report has found the highest-paid families have done best of all in the past year; low-income families have shown the smallest improvement. The top-flight family, with a large detached house, a £47,000 mortgage, 3,500cc car, and other costs, such as private education and full-time domestic help, saw its cost of living fall by 4.41 per cent last year;

A family in a slightly smaller house, with a £39,000 mortgage, and 2000cc car, saw its living costs drop by 2.3 per cent, and now needed an income of £29,789 a year.

Yachtsmen found after all-night search

Robert Knox-Johnston, the round-the-world yachtsman, was found yesterday becalmed in his catamaran after an all-night search in the Irish Sea.

The search for the yachtsman and his crew of one man started after coastguards reported that he had not arrived at Barmouth, in Gwynedd, from Dartmouth, in Devon, to take part in the annual Three Peaks Race which started on Saturday. But at 6.30am yesterday, his catamaran, the Sea Falcon, was seen by the Irish coaster Ballyrush near Bardsey Island, two miles off the north Wales coast.

The crew radioed that the Sea Falcon's engine had broken down which meant that there was not power to transmit on radio. To add to Mr Knox-Johnston's problems, there was not a breath of wind for sailing.

A slight easterly wind is forecast for the area, which means that unless the wind increases it could take up to 24 hours for the Sea Falcon to reach the nearest harbour, either at Holyhead or Barmouth.

● Mr Tom McClean, aged 40, a former SAS man, who is attempting to cross the Atlantic to Falmouth, has sailed nearly 250 miles in his "floating dot" boat, according to a report that reached Falmouth on Saturday.

He left St John's, Newfoundland, on June 9 in his boat, Giltspur, which is 7ft 9in long. He hoped to reach Falmouth by the end of July, in his third record-breaking attempt to cross the Atlantic from west to east (the Press Association reports).

Navy modifies equipment in the light of its Falklands experiences

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

The Royal Navy has identified more than 200 desirable modifications for ships and equipment arising from experience in the Falklands conflict.

They range from fitting better catches on some doors to whether superior Sea Wolf missiles can be fitted to Type 42 destroyers. Sea Wolf is standard equipment on Type 22 destroyers.

Among the changes in equipment for crews is the provision of one-piece flame-resistant overalls compact enough to be carried around, which would be put on when a ship came under threat. Crews will also be issued with personal oxygen, known as ELSA (Emergency Life-Saving Apparatus), which provides eight minutes oxygen to give men time to escape from smoke-filled areas.

Several of the changes arise from the lessons learnt from the loss of HMS Sheffield, a Type 42 destroyer.

It is believed that the board of inquiry that investigated the attack on the Sheffield by an Exocet missile launched from a Super Etendard aircraft criticized some of the Sheffield's operations.

The attitude among senior officers appears to be to attribute any such defects not to individual shortcomings, but to see them as an unfortunate, but probably unavoidable, part of the process of tuning up to peak fighting efficiency in the early stages of the first big naval engagement for nearly 40 years.

Captain James "Sam" Salt, the captain of HMS Sheffield, was very quickly given command of another Type 42 destroyer, HMS Southampton, after his return to Britain and has since gone back with her to the South Atlantic. In October, he will become Assistant Chief of Staff responsible for operations and plans at the headquarters in Northwood of Admiral Sir William Staveley, Commander-in-Chief Fleet.

The number of frigates and destroyers stationed around the Falklands will be reduced by one when three inshore patrol craft arrive in the next few months. A merchant ship being converted into a helicopter carrier at Cammell Laird shipyard will be sent later in the year.

Two of the problems disclosed by the Sheffield investigation were that many watertight doors were distorted by the explosion and that smoke from the enusing fire spread rapidly, particularly through the ventilation system. That is leading to changes in the design of watertight doors and modifications to the ventilation.

It was also found that heavily equipped men, particularly those wearing breathing apparatus, had difficulty in getting through the escape hatches. They have been enlarged.

Additional breathing apparatus is being provided as are thermal imagers to locate precisely the seat of a fire, even through bulkheads. Better flame resistance is also being sought in some materials.

One of the problems in HMS Sheffield appeared to have been uncertainty until too late as to the nature of the attack.

On the preceeding day or two there had been radar indications of possibly hostile aircraft, which had turned out to be spurious, and in the early stages of the conflict there was diffulty in distinguishing between Super Etendards, which implied a missile threat, and Mirages, which implied a bombing attack.

Tha attack on the Sheffield occurred while she was using a satellite communications, which interfered to some extent with other electronic equipment. Apparently that problem had been identified before the Falklands conflict, but electronic filters to deal with it had not been fitted.

Lessons have also been learnt from "bomb alley", when frigates and destroyers anchored in San Carlos water, defending the build-up of forces ashore, suffered heavily from air attacks which came with minimal warning from behind the surrounding hills.

It is felt that warships had been designed too exclusively for the open waters of the North Atlantic, and were too dependent on sophisticated systems controlled from the below-decks operations room.

Small calibre quns are being fitted to provide a last line of defence.

However, the Navy feels that in the Falklands, much more went right than went wrong, particularly given the crucial lack of airborne early warning. Weapons are considered to have been very reliable, tactics to have needed just fine tuning, and the qualities of the personnel to have been very high.

Mr Michael Walter, aged 31, has been given the job of sweeping Britain's steepest High Street (1-in-4). The street, which is winding, half-a-mile long, and made up of more than 160 cobbled steps, is in the picturesque tourist village of Clovelly in North Devon.

Mr Walter, who has two children, gets £30 for a 20-hour week hiking up and down the street, keeping it well swept. At the height of the season there are plenty of tramping feet to avoid.

He regards the job as better than being unemployed, but there are times when he might change his mind: during the summer all 14 litter-bins in the High Street have to be emptied every day.

He is still wondering about the time-and-motion man who told the local council that the job could be done in 12 hours a week. Mr Walter thinks he must have been a combination of Sebastian Coe, Chris Bonington, and Superman. (Photograph: Ted Ditchburn).

Robbery at Security Express

Search continues for £6.25m

By Stewart Tendler, Crime Reporter

The notice outside Security Express's main London depot in faded lettering advises that there are guard dogs within and announces: "Unauthorized entry prohibited".

Twelve weeks ago today, a few yards from the notice, a highly organized gang scaled the low outer wall. There was one guard on duty, no dogs, and sufficient gaps in the depot's security for the men to leave with six tons of cash and the record for Britain's biggest robbery.

A holding centre for cash in transit, the deport was storing the takings of shops, supermarkets, and public utilities over a long Easter weekend. When the customers finished counting several weeks after the robbery, the total loss was put at £6.25m.

The cash, all in used notes, disappeared in the hands of robbers who had spent months planning the crime. They are thought to have invested £30,000 or more in planning, before they moved into agreed positions outside the depot in Curtain Road, near Liverpool Street station.

The one guard on duty had a console controlling two television cameras guarding the yard within the perimeter wall. The gang knew that he regularly left his post each morning; when he did so, they climbed in.

Armed with shotguns they overpowered the guard and lay in wait as other staff arrived. Dressed in masks and overalls the gang bound their captives and then opened the vaults. Their haul was loaded into vans, thought to have been painted in Security Express's yellow and green colours, which were driven by men dressed in uniforms similar to those of the company.

Within hours of the discovery of the robbery Scotland Yard's central robbery squad had opened an incedent room little more than a mile away in the City Road police station. The insurers, Lloyd's syndicates and insurance firms, put up a record reward offer of £500,000.

So far, the reward remains untouched and the insurers have paid out the losses.

The robbery squad, headed by Commander Frank Cater, who has recently been appointed head of the Flying Squad, are dealing with professional criminals.

Commander Cater: In silent pursuit

The £2.6m Great Train Robbery in 1963 was solved because the gang were careless and fingerprints were found. Such mistakes are rarely made today.

Mr Cater, a veteran of the investigations into the Kray twins, and the Richardson gang, has worked until the early hours of the morning with his team of 50 officers. They are still investigating the source of the inside information

The investigation has never attracted the attention given to the Great Train Robbery.

One reason is that Mr Cater decided to keep quiet about his work, even though it means losing public interest and therefore possible information or witnesses. Colleagues say that he has always worked that way.

The silence in City Road is said by some to be equal to the silence about the robbery in the underworld. Observers say that for once good information is not forthcoming.

At one time banks were a favourite target for robbers. Improvements in technoogy created better protection and there was a movement towards attacking money in transit.

The security companies have gradually improved their defences and increased the amounts they handle. If one depot can be successfully breached, will others fall?

Renovation 'attracts investment'

By John Young

Part of Britain's economic decline could have been arrested if more attention had been paid to the renovation of decaying buildings and less emphasis put on demolition and redevelopment, a report published today says.

The report, by the conservation group Save Britain's Heritage, bases its case on replies to a questionnaire sent to local authorities, almost all of whom reported that conservation schemes not only improved local moral but also attracted investment.

That applied to Victorian industrial cities and remote depopulated areas of the countryside as well as the historic towns and picturesque villages.

One reply drew a parallel with natural ecology. Just as a varied old woodland supported a far wider range of flora and fauna than a new conifer plantation, so urban conservation could accommodate a far wider variety of enterprises than a standard redevelopment scheme.

In Britain, work on existing buildings is estimated to account for less than a third of architects' commissions.

Preserve and Prosper by Max Hanna and Marcus Binney (Save Britain's Heritage, 68 Battersea High Street, London SW 11, £3).

Crisis halts Crafts Council grants

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

Conservation grants from the Crafts Council have ceased in a crisis which threatens the quango's aid to a wide range of skills in restoring and protecting craft objects. The council's conservation section has virtually no staff and all eight members of its conservation committee have resigned.

They have told the Government that their action was a protest against a steady series of cuts in the conservation function of the council.

While using most of its spending power of more than £1m a year to support the creation of new objects and skills. the council is also expected to help workshops concerned with the conservation of documents, books, clocks, fabrics and many other objects.

Miss Anna Plowden, who was chairman of the conservation committee until it resigned, said that she could not comment because she was still on the council.

But Miss Jane McAusland, a resigning committee member who works with prints and drawings, said: "I feel that conservation should not lie within the aegis of the council because there does not seem to be enough sympathy with what we are doing".

Mr Dick Reid, a former member of the committee and a former president of the Master Carvers' Association, said there was a need to support the training of young people in the many traditional skills which we needed for successful conservation and restoration.

"If the present regime of the Crafts Council are not prepared to accept responibility, they should accept, I think, that the only solution is for the conservation movement to up sticks and move." Mr Reid was worried that the council appeared to be turning its back on part of its charter.

Mr Victor Margrie, director of the council and acting head of its conservation department, said that the future of its conservation activities would be discussed at a council meeting next month. He said that no conservation grants were now being paid, and agreed that their total cash value had fallen in recent years.

Asked if the conservation side of the council might be abolished, he said: "One must say that that must be an option". He added: "One should not assume that it will be the case".

Mao's economic planner is new President of China

Peking (Reuter) – Mr Li Xiannian, a veteran economic planner widely respected for challenging some of Mao Tse-tung's policies, has been chosen as China's first President since the 1960s.

Mr Zen Tao, spokesman for the National People's Congress announced that Mr Li had been elected to the ceremonial post by the parliamentary body.

He said Mr Ulanhu, a Mongolian member of the Communist Party Politburo, had been elected Vice-President.

China's last head of state, Mr Liu Shaoqi, died in jail in 1969, the most prominent victim of the Cultural Revolution under Mao.

The post of President was formally abolished in 1975 but revived last year under a new constitution repudiating Maoism and affirming the moderate policies of China's current leader, Mr Deng Xiaoping.

Mr Li was the only candidate for the presidency at this session of the Congress. Because of poor health he is not expected to serve long in his new office, which has a five-year term. Last year he was reported to have cancer, but he seems to be recovering.

The appointment of Mr Ulanhu as Vice-President makes him the most influential member of China's many ethnic minorities.

Diplomats suggested that Mr Li was regarded as acceptable for the presidency by both the more aggressive reformists and relatively conservative elements in the leadership.

The choice was regarded as a near certainty after strong hints by officials and photographs of him positioned prominently in the official press in the past few weeks.

Diplomats say Mr Deng revived the post of President as part of his policy of reinstating institutional rule rather than relying on decision-making by "the masses", a Maoist idea now rejected as arbitrary and impractical.

Mr Deng was elected chairman of the newly-created Central Military Commission, indicating that although aged 79 and planning to retire gradually from the political scene he has no immediate plans to relinquish his grip on power.

He has held since 1981 the key post of chairman of the Party Military Commission and is thus effectively Commander-in-Chief of the Army's 4.2 milion troops.

● HONGKONG: Mr Li is considered to be a compromise figure who is not strongly committed to the present leadership policies but has not laid himself open to charges of excessive leftism, despite the fact that he was the main organizer of the Chinese economy during the last decade of the life of Mao Tse-tung, David Bonavia writes.

Mr Li, who is 78, is a native of Hubei province in central China, which produced several important revolutionary leaders and military commanders.

He distinguished himself in the guerrilla war against Japan and ruled Hubei for several years after the Communist victory in 1949. He later became active in international affairs, travelling more widely than most of the other leaders and meeting numerous foreign delegations in Peking.

He was one of the few top leaders to survive in politics throughout the Cultural Revolution in the late 1960s, and although he is not considered an economic pragmatist like Mr Deng, he is thought to have modified some of Mao's wilder schemes for communization and equalization of incomes.

Mr Li: Compromise choice at Congress

Successful test flight by MX

Vandenberg Air Base, California (Reuter) – The United States has fired an MX missile carrying six unarmed warheads over the Pacific in what an Air Force General described as a magnificent first test of the controversial weapon.

Trailing a spiralling column of white smoke, the 71-ft long intercontinental ballistic missile soared into the sky over the California coast on Friday night and raced 4,700 miles to its target area north of the Kwajalein atoll in the Marshall Islands.

The fiting had been delayed nine hours by a computer problem and while Air Force Officers waited for a heavy mist to clear over the air base on the Pacific coast.

But Brigadier-General Aloysius Casey, Commander of the US Air Force Ballistic Missile Office, later told a press conference: "It was a magnificient first launch. Everything worked as we had planned." The warheads, part of a nuclear arsenal of 10 which the missile would carry in a war, had landed in the "impact area."

He said he hoped the flight would help persuade Congress to approve next month a defence Department request for a further \$2.5 billion (£1.6 billion) for the \$26 billion project, which has been embroiled in a controversy between hesitant congressmen and the chief MX supporter, President Reagan.

Air Force officers expect this will be the first of a series of 20 MX test firings to be concluded by 1987, the year after the missile is due to be deployed in silos in Nebraska and Wyoming.

Reagan on track again, Palme says

From Robert Schuil Amsterdam

President Reagan has apparently rejected the notion that a nuclear war could successfully be waged even on a limited scale.

"Nuclear war cannot be won and must never be waged", he said in a written message to the third congress of the International Physicians for Prevention of Nuclear War which opened in Amsterdam on Saturday.

"No task has greater significance for us, for our allies, and for the entire world than to work for the success of thhte Geneva negotiations to reverse the growth of nuclear arsenals and to move toward genuine peace", the message added.

Mr Olof Palme, the Swedish Prime Minister, who attended the opening session of the congress, told *The Times* that he agreed that the message represented "a break in the type of language emanating from Washington on this issue."

"If President Reagan has come to the conclusion that you can't win a nuclear war then he is finally on the right track" Mr Palme said.

Mr Georgi Arbatov, director of the Institute of United States and Canadian studies in Moscow and member of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party, said that the activities of the IPPNW and other peace movements had become "fashionable" in the United States in an election period.

But he was very pessimistic about the INF talks in Geneva. "Things look very frightening. Geneva has come to a standstill. There is an impasse", he said.

Russians botch up ban on rock group's tour

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Soviet cutural officials yesterday were trying to disentangle themselves from a botched attempt to obey the Kremlin's new ideological restrictions by banning a French rock group from Moscow.

The group, called Paris France Transit, had been booked to give a week of concerts in Moscow beginning tomorrow. Comparatively few Western pop groups visit Russia, and the show was a sell-out.

At the central committee plenum last week, however, Mr Konstantin Chernenko called for tougher ideolical guidelines and attacked unorthodox influences in the arts.

The views of Mr Chernenko, who is 71, are not shared by most of Russia's young people. Cultural officials panicked, however, and tried to prevent Paris France Transit from entering the Soviet Union. The newspaper *Moskovskaya Pravda* carried an announcement cancelling the concerts and promising refunds.

The concert organizers later said the announcement had been a mistake, and that the French group would perform after all.

Tickets are now changing hands on the black market at up to 50 roubles (£45) and those fans who took the announcement at face value and claimed refunds are desperately trying to get their tickets back.

Paris France Transit offer an exciting rock show complete with strobe lights, synthesizers, smoke bombs and lasers,

Complete list of Government at the start of session

THE CABINET

Prime Minister, First Lord of the Treasury and Minister for the Civil Service	Mrs Margaret Thatcher (57)
Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House of Lords	Lord Whitelaw (64)
Lord Chancellor	Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone (75)
Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs	Sir Geoffrey Howe (56)
Home Secretary	Mr Leon Brittan (43)
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Mr Nigel Lawson (51)
Secretary of State for Education and Science	Sir Keith Joseph (65)
Secretary of State for Northern Ireland	Mr James Prior (55)
Secretary of State for Energy	Mr Peter Walker (51)
Secretary of State for Defence	Mr Michael Heseltine (50)
Secretary of State for Scotland	Mr George Younger (51)
Secretary of State for Wales	Mr Nicholas Edwards (49)
Secretary of State for the Environment	Mr Patrick Jenkin (56)
Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House of Commons	Mr John Biffen (52)
Secretary of State for Social Services	Mr Norman Fowler (45)
Secretary of State for Employment	Mr Norman Tebbit (52)
Secretary of State for Trade and Industry	Mr Cecil Parkinson (51)
Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster	Lord Cockfield (66)
Secretary of State for Transport	Mr Tom King (50)
Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	Mr Michael Jopling (52)
Chief Secretary to the Treasury	Mr Peter Rees (56)

DEPARTMENTS OF STATE AND MINISTERS

Agriculture, Fisheries and Food	
Minister	Mr Michael Jopling (52)
Ministers of State	Lord Belstead (52)
	Mr John MacGregor (46)
Parliamentary Secretary	Mrs Peggy Fenner (60)
Duchy of Lancaster	
Chancellor	Lord Cockfield (66)
Defence	
Secretary of State	Mr Michael Heseltine
Minister of State for the Armed Forces	Mr John Stanley (41)
Minister of State for Defence Procurement	Mr Geoffrey Pattie (47)
Under Secretary of State for the Armed Forces	Lord Trefgarne (42)
Under Secretary of State for Defence Procurement	Mr Ian Stewart (47)
Education and Science	
Secretary of State	Sir Keith Joseph
Under Secretaries of State	Mr Peter Brooke (49)
	Mr Robert Dunn (36)
Employment	
Secretary of State	Mr Norman Tebbit
Minister of State	Mr Peter Morrison (39)
Under Secretaries of State	Mr John Selwyn Gummer (43)
	Mr Alan Clark (55)
Energy	
Secretary of State	Mr Peter Walker
Minister of State	Mr Alick Buchanan-Smith (51)
Under Secretaries of State	Earl of Avon (52)
	Mr Giles Shaw (51)
Environment	
Secretary of State	Mr Patrick Jenkin
Ministers of State	
Minister for Local Government	Lord Bellwin (60)
Minister for Housing and Construction	Mr Ian Gow (46)
Under Secretaries of State	Mr Neil Macfarlane (47)
	Sir George Young (41)
	Mr William Waldegrave (36)
Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs	
Secretary of State	Sir Geoffrey Howe
Ministers of State	Lady Young (56)
	Mr Malcolm Rifkind (36)
	Mr Richard Luce (46)
Minister for Overseas Development	Mr Timothy Raison (53)
Under Secretary of State	Mr Raymond Whitney (52)
Health and Social Security	
Secretary of State for Social Services	Mr Norman Fowler
Ministers of State	
Minister for Health	Mr Kenneth Clarke (42)
Minister for Social Security	Dr Rhodes Boyson (58)
Under Secretaries of State	Mr Antony Newton (45)
	Mr John Patten (37)
	Lord Glenarthur (38)
Home Office	
Secretary of State	Mr Leon Brittan
Ministers of State	Mr Douglas Hurd (53)
	Mr David Waddington (53)
Under Secretaries of State	Lord Elton (53)
	David Mellor (34)
Law Officers	
Attorney General	Sir Michael Havers (60)
Lord Advocate	Lord Mackay of Clashfern (55)
Solicitor General	Sir Patrick Mayhew (53)
Solicitor General for Scotland	Mr Peter Lovat Fraser (38)
Management and Personnel Office	
Prime Minister and Minister for the Civil Service	Mrs Margaret Thatcher
Northern Ireland Office	
Secretary of State	Mr James Prior
Ministers of State	Mr Adam Butler (51)
	Earl of Mansfield (52)
Under Secretaries of State	Mr Nicholas Scott (49)
	Mr Christopher Patten (39)
Privy Council Office	
Lord President of the Council and Leader of the House of Lords	Lord Whitelaw
Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House of Commons	Mr John Biffen
Minister of State and Minister for the Arts	Earl of Gowrie (43)
Scottish Office	
Secretary of State	Mr George Younger
Minister of State	Mr Hamish Gray (made a life peer) (55)
Under Secretaries of State	Mr Allan Stewart (41)
	Mr John MacKay (44)
	Mr Michael Ancram (37)
Trade and Industry	
Secretary of State	Mr Cecil Parkinson
Ministers of State	
Minister for Trade	Mr Paul Channon (47)
Minister for Information Technology	Mr Kenneth Baker (48)
Minister of State	Mr Norman Lamont (41)
Under Secretaries of State	Mr John Butcher (37)
	Mr Alexander Fletcher (53)
	Mr David Trippier (37)
Transport	
Secretary of State	Mr Tom King
Under Secretaries of State	Mrs Lynda Chalker (41)
	Mr David Mitchell (55)
Treasury	
Prime Minister, First Lord of the Treasury and Minister for the Civil Service	Mrs Margaret Thatcher
Chancellor of the Exchequer	Mr Nigel Lawson
Chief Secretary	Mr Peter Rees (56)
Financial Secretary to the Treasury	Mr Nicholas Ridley (54)
Minister of State	Mr Barney Hayhoe (57)
Economic Secretary	Mr John Moore (45)
Parliamentary Secretary to the Treasury and Chief Whip	Mr John Wakeham (50)
Lords Commissioners	Mr Alastair Goodlad (39)
	Mr Donald Thompson (51)
	Mr David Hunt (41)
	Mr Ian Lang (42)
	Mr Tristan Garel-Jones (42)
Assistant Whips	Mr Archibald Hamilton (41)
	Mr John Major (40)
	Mr Douglas Hogg (38)
	Mr Michael Neubert (49)
	Mr Timothy Sainsbury (51)
Welsh Office	
Secretary of State	Mr Nicholas Edwards
Minister of State	Mr John Stradling Thomas (58)
Under Secretary of State	Mr Wyn Roberts (52)
Her Majesty's Household	
Treasurer	Mr John Cope (46)
Comptroller	Mr Carol Mather (64)
Vice Chamberlain	Mr Robert Boscawen (60)
Captain, Gentlemen-at-arms (Government Chief Whip)	Lord Denham (55)
Captain of the Queen's Bodyguard of the Yeomen of the Guard	Earl of Swinton (46)
Lords in Waiting	Lord Long (54)
	Lord Lyell (44)
	Lord Skelmersdale (38)
	Lord Lucas of Chilworth (57)
Lady in Waiting	Lady Trumpington (60)
Second Church Estates Commissioner, representing Church Commissioners	Sir William van Straubenzee (59)

Challenger opens new era in great American dream to conquer space

From Trevor Fishlock, Cape Canaveral

Certainly Sally Ride was the main attraction for the crowds which rose early and whooped, clapped and wept as Challenger shot up like a six over the pavilion.

But many Americans sensed that her spacegirl adventure coincides with the opening of a new chapter in space, and that space is once again to be preeminent as the medium of national achievement.

Here in the garish towns of the space coast, which have boomed with the space age, the people are used to launches and rocket talk. In places like Cocoa and Cocoa Beach, restaurant walls are covered with astronauts' pictures and autographs.

But the people are not blasé. They turn out in force for launchings. Blast-off remains the most dramatic and extraordinary of dispatchings.

The spaceport is in the middle of a large wild-life preserve, and the rocket stands embraced by its grey gantry in a flat, sub-tropical landscape inhabited by pelicans, deer and alligators.

At lift-off, there is a volcanic roar and a dazzling rush of flame. Perhaps the pelicans are used to it by now. The rocket pauses, as if drawing a deep breath, then rushes up while the ground trembles and the air crackles. It is a sky wide spectacle and also an exciting physical experience that television cannot adequately convey.

The cheers, of course, are primarily for the people on board "the bird", as the spacecraft is always called. But they are also for America.

For space is a field in which the United States has a long record of success, and there is something comforting in doing what you do well.

It seems to many Americans, however, that it is a long time since the glorious days of Apollo and the six Moon landings.

In the meantime, came Vietnam, Watergate, economic decline, and other depressing and confusing events which have created doubt and a diminution of self-respect. The importance of the space programme receded and astronauts were no longer heroes.

But after the doldrum years, space is becoming large again in the national consciousness.

One of the President's advisers says space activity is part of American machismo, and Mr Reagan himself summarized the feelings of many when he greeted the first shuttle crew on their return: "You have made us feel giants again".

Just as the early Mercury man-in-space programme was set off by cold war competition after the Russians took the lead with their sputniks, so the latest push comes partly from American realization that the Russians have been steadily building space experience and have flown almost three times as many space hours. There is a determination to deny them space supremacy.

Last year, Mr Reagan said the United States "must look aggressively to the future" and build a more permanent space presence with the aid of the shuttles. In his "Star Wars" speech in March, he voiced his defence chiefs' anxiety and talked of the need for space weapons and defence systems to counter Soviet missile threats.

So the goal is not something as relatively straight forward and romantic as the Moon trek. The talk is now of anti-missile lasers and space mines.

Defence-related research, particularly on navigation satellites, is now a major part of space work. But industry, too, is increasingly convinced of the scientific and commercial benefits of space machines.

Satellites are big business, and teams of lawyers are trying to persuade the Government to adjust the rules so that more satellites can go into orbit.

The Americans are planning a space station for the early 1990s. The shuttle programme's success has shown that such stations can be built and serviced by regular shuttles.



South Korean and American soldiers inspecting the bodies of two of the North Korean frogmen.

South Korean troops kill frogmen on spy mission

Seoul (Reuter, AFP) – South Korean troops early yesterday shot dead three North Korean commandos dressed in frogman suits who were attempting to reach the south by crossing a river near the demilitarized zone dividing the peninsula, the Defence Minisry said.

The three were spotted in the river and troops at a southern post opened fire and hurled hand grenades.

He could not say immediately whether the northerners returned the fire before being killed. No casualties were reported on the southern side.

The troops seized from the North Koreans three Czechoslovak-made sub-machine guns, three Soviet-made pistols, about $500 (£310) worth of South Korean currency, civilian clothes, South Korean military uniforms, a pair of binoculars, and radio transmitters and codebooks, the spokesman said.

He added that it was the first attempt by armed North Korean commandos to infiltrate the south this year.

South Korean authorities have repeatedly given warning that North Korea would send armed *agents-provocateurs* to create trouble in an attempt to stop Seoul from hosting the annual meeting of the Inter-Parliamentary Union this year.

Unemployed volunteer to break Chile mine strike

Santiago (AFP) – Nearly 5,000 unemployed men are reported to have volunteered to replace striking miners under a government plan to break the Copper mining strike which began on Friday.

The State Copper Agency reported on Saturday that it has dismissed 1,800 striking miners who are demanding the release of Señor Rodolfo Seguel, the mine union chief, who was arrested for issuing a call for the demonstrations last week in favour of restoring democracy.

The agency claimed that only 11 per cent of miners were on strike at El Salvador, 20 per cent at Andina and none at the big El Teniente mine.

But union headquarters claimed that the El Salvador and Andina mines were paralyzed and that miners in El Teniente were likely to resume their stoppage because 1,000 of them were dismissed for an initial 24-hour strike.

The union said many more than 1,800 strikers have really been dismissed.

The world's biggest open pit copper mine at Chuquicamata in the north was placed under military control at the weekend and meetings were prohibited.

Meanwhile, Señor Seguel, denied in an interview in jail that he was being another Lech Walesa.

"I am not a Catholic," Señor Seguel said. "Walesa is fighting against a Communist regime. I am fighting against another sort."

Salvador rebels 'a year from defeat'

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Señor Alvaro Magaña, the provisional President of El Salvador, has claimed that there could be Marxist governments throughout Central America within a year if Nicaraguan-backed guerillas succeed in defeating his Government.

The Salvadorean leader, who has just concluded a three-day visit to Washington, also predicted that Salvadorean forces could defeat the insurgents by next year if US miliary assistance was sustained, and there was no significant increase in Nicaraguan support for the rebels.

The main purpose of President Magaña's visit was to persuade a divided US congress to approve the $110m (£70m) military aid package for his Government which the Reagan Administration has requested.

In a series of meetings with congressional leaders, he emphasized that US aid was essential to achieve "lasting peace through democracy" in the region.

He made it clear, however, that he could not comply with congressional stipulations that increased miliary aid would only be approved if the Salvadorean Government agreed to unconditional talks with the guerillas.

Meanwhile, two leading US newspapers have published lengthy reports focusing on what is claimed to be a growing Cuban role in Nicaragua.

According to *The New York Times*, quoting a US intelligence report, General Arnaldo Ochoa Sánchez, described as "Cuba's top military commander", is now working in Nicaragua.

The intelligence report said that General Ochoa, who helped to organize the Cuban military build-up in Angola and Ethiopia, was believed to be planning a "large-scale Cuban move" into Nicaragua. Estimates of the number of Cuban miliary and civilian personnel in Nicaragua, range from 4,000 to 8,000.

The Washington Post carried a report based on a 13-hour interview with a Nicaraguan defector, Señor Miguel Bolaños Hunter, a former state security official.

Señor Bolaños claimed that 80 Mig jets in Cuba had been designated for Nicagagua.

The US State Department said yesterday that it had no response to a reported request by Fathes Miguel D'Escoto, the Nicaraguan Foreign Minister, for talks with Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, to discuss what he claimed was a growing Honduran role in the conflict.

Desai sues reporter for CIA link story

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Mr Mararji Desai aged 87, former Prime Minister of India, announced at the weekend that he is suing an American investigative reporter, Mr Seymour Hersh, for $5m (£3.3m).

Mr Hersh, in his recently published book *The Price of Power – Kissenger in the Nixon White House years*, declared that Mr Desai was for many years a paid agent of the Centeral Intellegence Agency, receiving $20,000 (£13,000) a year for his information.



Mr Desai: Denies being informer.

Newspapers, while reporting Mr Hersh's allegations prominently, have been running leading articles in which they say quite firmly that the idea is totally inconsistent with everything they know about the man who was a member of the Cabinet under both Mrs Indira Gandhi and her father, Jawaharlal Nehru, but left the Congress Party and became Prime Minister when Mrs Ghandi lost power.

Mr Hersh indentifies Mr Desai as the source of information to Dr Kissinger that Mrs Gandhi had ordered plans for a lightning Israeli-type attack in West Pakistan during the Bangladesh crisis.

He adds: "Desai was a paid informer for the CIA and was considered one of the agency's most important assets. Former American intelligence officials recall that Desai was a star perfomer who was paid $20,000 a year by the CIA during the Johnson Administration."

Gandhi attacks opposition over Punjab unrest

From Our Own Correspondent, Delhi

Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, yesterday accused the Opposition of supporting the agitation in Punjab for their own political purposes "no matter what the effect on the country – in the mistaken impression that it will help their party".

She asked her opponents to declare exactly where they stood on the sabotage and murder which has taken place in the wake of the disturbances in the state.

She was speaking at an impromptu press conference at Delhi airport after her return from an 11-day tour of Europe. She said angrily that not one of the opposition parties had spoken out against the violence.

Camorra chief's wife and sister sought by police

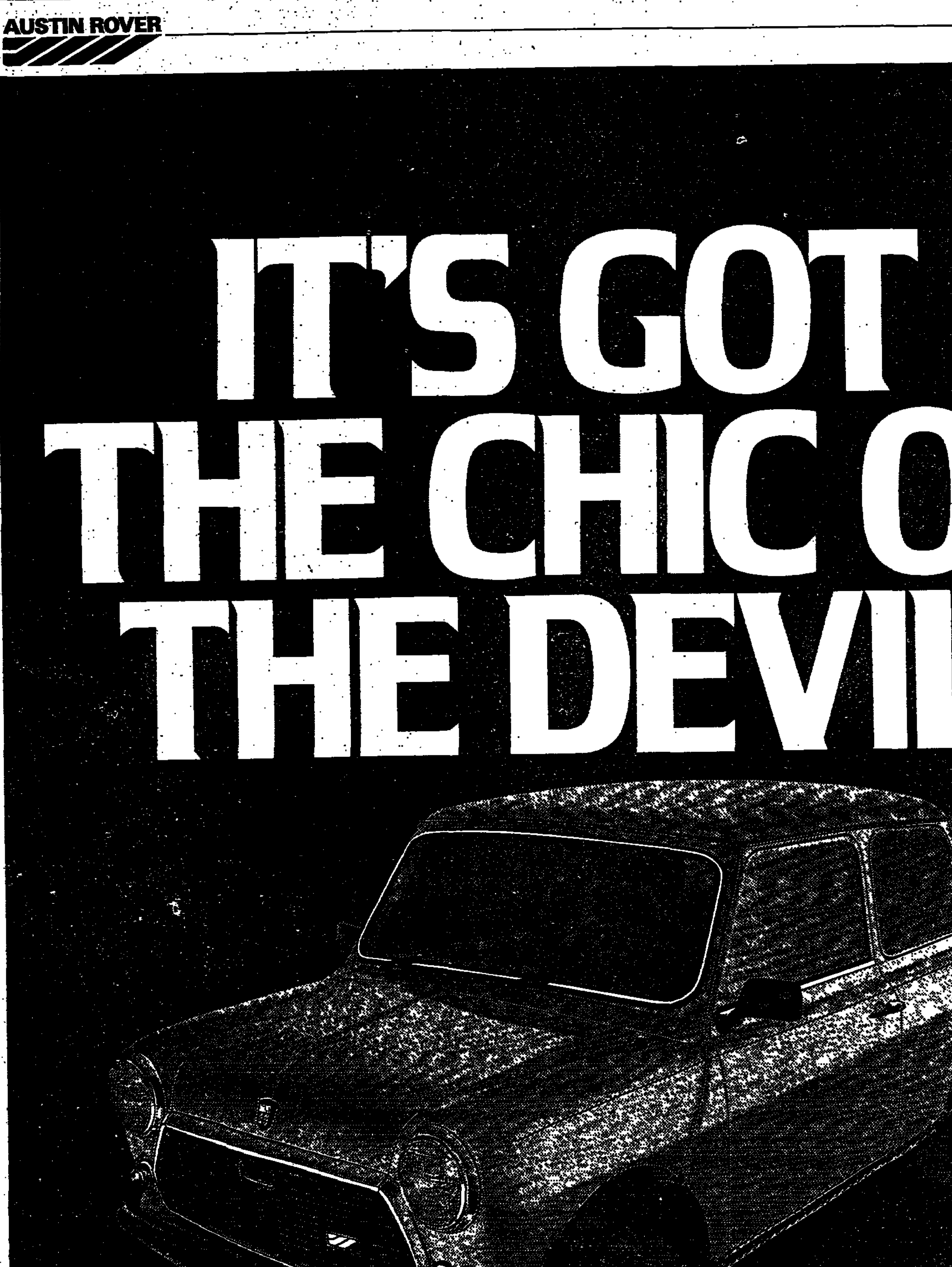
From John Earle, Rome

Police were searching yesterday for the wife and elder sister of Don Raffaele Cutolo, the Naples Camorra leader, who were among 60 people to escape arrest last week in the biggest underworld roundup since the war.

The full list of arrest warrants, with about 900 names, has not yet been published.

Don Raffaele, aged 42, was already detained in a maximum security prison in Sardinia, where last month he married 22 year old Immacolata Iacona.

Of the women arrested, Sister Aldina Murelli, from the Convent of the Most Precious Blood of Jesus, is alleged by police to have acted as courier, taking messages and orders between pages of copies of the New Testament to give to prisoners.



The Stuttgart summit: Change of direction on Middle East; close watch on Poland; call for East-West progress

The Ten agree to reopen links with Israel and unfreeze aid

From Michael Binyon Stuttgart

In an important change in the EEC's attitude to the Middle East, the leaders agreed during their summit to unfreeze the aid package for Israel, blocked at the council meeting in Brussels last June after the Israeli invasion of Lebanon.

With the abstention of Greece, which has close relations with the Palestine Liberation Organization, the Community heads voted to allow the relatively small amount of aid in a financial protocol already agreed to be delivered to Israel. The effect will also be to re-start official contacts between Israeli delegations and the EEC.

For the first time in years the leaders also did not specifically criticize Israeli policy in their declaration on the Middle East, although they expressed serious concern at the distress of the Palestinian civilian population.

The Ten called, however, for a prompt withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, and confirmed their full support for President Geymayel in his efforts to re-establish his Government's authority over Lebanon.

They welcomed Lebanon's peace agreement with Israel, and said they were ready to do all they could to support these countries' efforts to find a broader agreement.

Little time was left to do more than reiterate agreement on broad policy in various parts of the world. On East-West relations, the leaders noted the Pope's visit to Poland, and said only a national reconciliation taking full account of the Polish people's aspirations could lead Poland out of its crisis.

They said nothing publicly about a rescheduling of Polish debts, but will clearly be watching the Papal visit before making any decision.

The summit also called for a substantial and balanced concluding document at the Madrid meeting of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe. They wanted one that would show progress in the human dimension, open the way to a conference on disarmament, give new impetus to the CSCE process, and contribute to East-West relations as a whole.

They called for a through examination of proposals on Friday by Señor Felipe Gonzalez, the Spanish Prime Minister, to save the conference.

Dr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, also briefed his fellow leaders on his forthcoming visit to Moscow, where he will speak with their backing and authority.

The EEC leaders expressed deep concern at developments in Central America, speaking of the tensions caused by widespread misery and bloodshed. The region's problems could not be solved by military means, but by a political solution springing from the region itself.

Other issues touched on included the Iran-Iraq war and Afghanistan, but the latter was given a much lower priority than previous occasions.

Changing from blue to pink to red

From Ian Murray Stuttgart

The Stuttgart European summit lived up to its advance billing by being the toughest and longest such occasion ever. It proved a withering battle for the body and soul of the tiny EEC exchequer between the forces of the penny wise and those of the pound foolish.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, leading the attack against the idea that the EEC could spend its way out of trouble, spent most of the time in a nine-to-one situation, a position she seemed positively to relish. Some of her colleagues, despite bruising encounters with her over the past four years, still seemed surprised at her determination.

Her one true ally in the past was West Germany, but on this occasion Dr Helmut Kohl, the Chancellor, clearly felt that being chairman of the meeting meant a need for greater flexibility. In consequence he lent a compromising ear to the arguments of those who wanted to see the budget grow beyond its present limits.

With his experienced Foreign Minister, Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Chancellor had worked out a tight ground plan for the debate which was meant to take as much heat as possible out of the argument. The ploy was to try to treat the unpopular question of the British rebate as separately as possible from the more popular subject of how the Community should pay its way into the future.

Accordingly Mrs Thatcher was given her chance to plead her case at length and with some detail very shortly after the summit got together in the Neues Schloss. Then the foreign ministers were peeled off into a separate working group to argue the nitty-gritty of the British rebate. While the heads of state and government cleared their throats to talk of grander things.

But although the foreign ministers began tossing figures around with the gay abandon of a bingo caller, none of them was high enough to interest Sir Geoffrey Howe, who was in the privileged position of knowing precisely how much leeway the previous Chancellor of the Exchequer had allowed for in these negotiations.

So after a couple of hours of futile discussion on Friday evening the foreign ministers gave up and joined their leaders. Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey left the official dinner shortly after midnight and went into a deep tactical session on how to break the deadlock.

On Saturday morning, anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo, Mrs Thatcher changed from the unobtrusive blue of the previous day to a striking cyclamen pink and went hard at the enemy.

The foreign ministers meanwhile were having another abortive attempt to fix a figure. When they failed again it was still all to play for, with President Mitterrand insisting on leaving early to return to France so he could commemorate the anniversary of the day General de Gaulle gave back the fighting Free French their dignity.

By 2.25 there was still no agreement and time was running out before Mrs. Thatcher's chief protagonist was due to cut and run.

Suddenly, and nobody afterwards could explain why, there was a breakthrough. At 2.50 the size of the provisional British rebate was settled and the heat went out of the battle.

Mrs. Thatcher celebrated by putting on the reddest dress any of her aids could remenmber her wearing, and went out for more hard bargaining over dinner. A Sunday newspaper correspondent rang London and offered to do the story as either a humiliation or a triumph. "You can read it both ways," he explained. "Write it as a humiliation," he was ordered, "It makes a better story".



Winning smiles? Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey Howe about to sign the EEC declaration on European union, with Mr Lubbers, the Dutch Premier on their left, looking on.

Leaders' declaration is welcomed as a step towards European union

The Stuttgart summit agreed on a text aiming at greater European union, which had been negotiated in great detail over the past two and a half years. Much watered down fro its original form, it was nevertheless welcomed yesterday by Dr Helmut Kohl, the West German Chancellor, as a step in the right direction towards European union.

Its objectives were formed "on the basis of an awareness of a common destiny and the wish to affirm a European identity." The aim was "to achieve ever increasing solidarity and joint action" with the intention od consolidating "the progress already made towards European union in both economic and political fields...by reinforcing existing policies within the framework of the treaties of Paris and Rome."

These are some of the main points in the 20-page declaration. Thay are reproduced textually.

Objectives to strengthen and continue the development of the Communities, which are the nucleus of European union, by reinforcing existing policies and elaborating new policies within the framework of the treaties of Paris and Rome.

To strengthen and develop European poltical cooperation through the elaboration and adoption of joint positions and joint action, on the basis of intensified consultations, in the areas of foreign policy, including the coordination of the positions of member-states on the political and ecomomic aspects of security. So as to promote and facilitate the progressive development of such positions and actions in a growing number of foreign policy fields.

To promote, to the extent that these activities cannot be carried out within the framework of the treaties:

Closer cooperation on cultural matters, in order to affirm the awareness of a commom cultural heritage as an element in the European identity:

Approximation of certain areas of the legislation of the member-states in order to facilitate relationships between their nationals:

A common analysis and concerted action to deal with international problems of law and order, serious acts of violence, organised international crime and international lawlessness generally.

The Council and its members

The consistency and continuity of the work needed for the further *construction of European union* as well as the preparation of meetings of the European Council are the responsibility of the Council (General Affairs) and its members.

The application of the decision-making procedures laid down in the Treaties of Paris and Rome is of vital importance in order to improve the European Communities' capacity to act.

Within the council every possible means of facilitating the decision-making process will be used, including, in cases where unanimity is required, the possibility of abstaining from voting.

To promote the objective of a Europe speaking with a single voice and acting in common in the field of foreign policy, the governments of the member-states will make a constant effort to increase the effectiveness of political cooperation and will seek, in particular, to facilitate the decision-making process, in order to reach common positions more rapidly.

Foreign policy

In order to cope with the increasing problems of international politics. The necessary reinforcement of European political cooperation must be ensured, in particular by the following measures:

Intensified consultations with a view to permitting timely joint action on all major foreign policy questions of interest to the Ten as a whole:

Prior consultations with the other member-states in advance of the adoption of final positions in these questions:

Development and extension of the practices by which the views of the Ten are defined and consolidated in the form of common positions which then constitute a central point of reference for member states' policies:

Progressive development and definition of common principles and objectives as well as the identification of common interests in order to strengthen the possibilities iof joint action in the field of foreign policy:

Coordination of positions of member-states on the political and economic aspects of security:

Increased contacts with third countries in order to give the Ten greater weight

Final provisions

The heads of state or government stress the link between membership of the European communities and participation in the activities described above.

European union is being achieved by deepening and broadening the scope of European sctivities

The heads of state or government will subject this declaration to a general review

Leading article, page 11

Royal visitors' first week in Canada

Rude shocks and warm words

From John Best Ottawa

The Prince and Princess of Wales have received an exuberant and often uninhibited welcome, as well as a few rude surprises, in the first week of their 17-day visit to Canada.

There has been an outpouring of affection for the royal couple in the cities and small coastal towns of Atlantic Canada. In Saint John, New Brunswick, 70,000 people turned out to greet them.

In Shelburne, a small ship-building town on the south-west coast of Nove Scotia, hundreds of people broke through rope barriers and raced down a waterfront street in good-natured pursuit of the Prince and Princess.

Others were not so lucky. A visit to the picturesque fishing vilage of Lunenburg had to be squeezed into a mere 10 minutes because of delays in the royal itinerary caused by bad weather.

The visit has also produced its sour and perplexing moments. Canadians are still shaking their heads, for example, over some disjointed remarks made by Mr Richard Hatfield, the Premier of New Brunswick, at a dinner in Saint John on Friday night.

There were suggestions by reporters that Mr Hatfield's toast to the royal pair, which left Prince Charles "speechless", may have been inspired by a few too many spirits.

Mr Hatfield, aged 52, an admirer of royalty, mystified everyone at the dinner when he told the Prince and Princess: "We have heard and read the lies, your Royal Highness and your Royal Highness, the Princess. Today, it was wonderful to meet and know the truth."

He proposed an effusive "toast to love the Prince and Princess of Wales".

"Let the flame burn", Mr Hatfield said, "to warm hope, to extinguish cynicism and despair, to heat the soul that remains and remembers."

He did not elaborate on his reference to lies, and later mystified reporters even more by telling them: "I don't shake hands with the workers".

An enthusiastic welcome in the old garrison and naval town of Halifax earlier was marred by publication in the local paper, *The Daily News* of some supposedly off-the-record remarks by the Prince and Princess at a press reception on the royal yacht Britannia.

It quoted her as saying that she gets a "horrible *feeling*" in her chest and wants to stay inside, when the British press prints nasty stories about the Royal Family. It also quoted the Prince as saying the press does not always tell the truth.

When the Prince and Princess visited Campbellton, New Brunswick, on Saturday, steel barriers separated them from the thousands who came to see them.



Pow-wow: The Princess of Wales with one of the Indian chiefs who greeted the royal couple at Charlo, New Brunswick.

Wanted for Prince: unbreakable toy

The Prince and Princess of Wales will miss Prince William's first birthday on Tuesday, and they have left some small presents to be opened on the day in the nursery of Kensington Palace. But the Princess, during a walkabout in St Andrew's, New Brunswick, yesterday, made plain that they had not bought him his big present yet.

The Prince told a bystander: *"I cannot tell you what we will* be getting William, but it will be something he won't be able to break".

Doctors go hungry in Israel

From David Bernstein Jerusalem

The Israeli Cabinet yesterday decided that Mr Menachem Begin, the Prime Minister, should personally intervene to seek an end to the four-month old doctors' wage dispute. This is now reaching a critical stage, with more than 1,000 doctors on hunger strike.

The hunger strike, which started at the Soroka medical centre in Beersheba last week, had by yesterday spread to include most of the country's large hospitals.

Soroka itself was at a standstill yesterday, with all new patients being referred to other hospitals, mainly those in Jerusalem which so far have been among the least affected by the strike.

The cabinet meeting, which authorized Mr Begin to throw his personal weight into the dispute for the first time, was marked by an acrimonious exchange between Mr Yoram Aridor, the Finance Minister, and Mr Eliezer Shostak, the Health Minister.

There has been considerable tension between the two ministers for several weeks, with Mr Shostak tending to favour an accommodation with the doctors and Mr Aridor in favour of *sticking to a tough line that* would give the doctors less than a third of the 100 per cent wage rise they are demanding.

● **Medical checks:** A strike spokeswoman said the doctors were being regularly checked by colleagues. Those with heart conditions or other ailments had been ordered not to fast, Reuter reports.

A Treasury spoksman rejected arbitration.

Rebel battle thwarts Arafat

From Robert Fisk, Beirut

Mr Abu Saleh's Palestine Liberation Organization rebels won a further victory over Mr Yassir Arafat's Fatah guerrillas at the weekend by starting an artillery battle in the Lebanese Bekaa Valley that effectively delayed an important PLO conference – a meeting that would have overwhelmingly supported Mr Arafat's leadership.

In the most serious outbreak of fighting within the Palestinian guerrilla movement since the mutiny against Mr Arafat started on May 7, Libyan troops equipped with tanks and mortars tried to take control of the Beirut-Damascus international highway near Chtaura, ordering Arafat loyalists off the road.

In Damascus, gunmen tried to murder Colonel Ezzedin Sherif (Abu Zaid), one of Mr Arafat's senior military commanders, as he inspectd a Palestine camp near the Syrian capital.

In a burst of sub-machine gun fire, Colonel Sherif was hit in the head and both legs. His son was also hurt in the attack, and a PLO spokesman claimed later that mutineers had been responsible for the assassination attempt.

Over the weekend, Mr Arafat himself spent much of his time trying to convene meetings of Fatah's Central and Revolutionary councils which would – if the conferences take place – give overwhelming backing to the official PLO leadership.

Without the public support of the 76-strong Revolutionary Council, Mr Arafat has no credible mandate to crush the mutineers in open fighting, even though his own men are now being forced to fight for their own existence in the Bekaa.

At one point yesterday, PLO gunmen supporting Mr Arafat set up checkpoints on the highway through Chtaura and demanded the identification papers not only of passing motorists but of their own guerrillas as well, a sure sign of the degree of distrust and suspicion now prevalent within the Palestinian movement.

The Syrian Army, evidently wearying of the internecine fighting which its own Government had gone some way to provoke, positioned T54 tanks along the main road during the afternoon to prevent any further battles.

Mr Khalil al-Wazzir (Abu Jihad), the PLO's military commander, turned up in Chtaura during the morning and announced that two guerrillas from Mr Ahmed Jibril's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine – General Command – which supports Libya – had been killed in the fighting to retake a PLO battalion headquarters.

He said that Mr Jibril's men, together with Libyan troops and PLO dissidents, had fired machine guns at vehicles driven by Fatah guerrillas. According to Mr al-Wazzir, Syrian soldiers escorted the rebels to safety after they surrendered their captured military base.

Yesterday's fighting took place scarcely a mile behind the Syrian front lines in the Bakaa

Meanwhile, the PLO has been active in Beirut. Late on Saturday night three Palestinians carrying a bomb in a white Peugeot car blew themselves up at a road junction in the west of the city. Two of the men died instantly. Their bodies were blown to pieces across the balconies and roofs of neighbouring apartment blocks.

When the car exploded, I was only 70 yards away and by the time I reached the scene a Gendarme was examining the victim's identity cards which he had found in a small plastic packet.

He handed me three cards, one of which bore the PLO's Fatah guerrilla emblem of a rifle and a map of mandate Palestine, and carried the photograph of a man identified as Mr Ahmed Hassan Ramadan.

Relief aid not diverted

Addis Ababa (Reuter) – An eight-man European Community parliamentary delegation arrived to tour Ethiopia's drought-hit areas and inspect development projects financed by the Community.

M Michel Poniatowski, the former French Interior Minister, head of the delegation, said on arrival that he was convinced beyond doubt that no aid was being diverted to the Soviet Union and the Ethiopian Army, as London newspapers had alleged earlier this year. The reports prompted the European Parliament to place a temporary ban on supplies of famine aid to Ethiopia.

Banned Russian oratorio given ovation

Vienna (Reuter) – Alfred Shnitke, the Soviet Union's leading modernist composer, received a standing ovation yesterday at the world première in Vienna of an oratorio on Dr Faustus, banned in Moscow last month.

Shnitke's work *Be Sober and Vigilant* was banned by the Soviet authorities on May 22, two days before the first of two scheduled performances in Moscow's Tchaikovsky Hall. The ban was because of mysticism in the libretto and a minor role given to Alla Pugachova, the Soviet Union's best known pop star.

The 45-minute oratorio, based on an early version of the Faustus legend, portrays a man who traded his soul to the Devil for mystical powers in a work mingling classical opera, atonal music, and foot-stomping rock.

A confused audience broke into hesitant applause which swelled to a standing ovation as the 48-year-old composer was beckoned on to the platform by the Soviet conductor, Gennady.

200 arrests after riots in Berlin

Berlin (Reuter) – An estimated 150 people were injured and over 200 arrested in West Berlin after a demonstration against a planned right-wing anti-immigration march broke up in street fighting.

The clashed on Saturday were the worst since anti-nuclear protests during President Reagan's visit to West Berlin last June, police said.

The clashes began when police despersed a 7,000-strong demonstration with tear gas after left-wing militants threw petrol bombs and stones. Fighting spilled over into side streets of the Kreuzberg district, where most of the city's Turkish immigrant community live.

Shop and bank windows were smashed, 53 police vehicles damaged, paving stones were ripped up and one telephone kiosk was blown up. Forty-six police were among the injured.

Home to roost

Baasrode, Belgium (AP)–A homing pigeon that got lost during a 48-mile race in 1979 has been found on the Indian Ocean Island of Reunion, 5,593 miles away. "I suspect it got lost and landed on a ship that eventually went into the Indian Ocean", its owner said.

Taxi protest

Madrid (Reuter) – Madrid got a rude awakening early yesterday when 1,000 taxis paraded around the city centre sounding their horns in protest at the murder of a colleague. A union statement demanded better police protection and vehicles with partitions.

Island crisis

Colombo (Reuter) – The Sri Lankan Government has extended for a further month a national state of emergency, imposed to deal with violence after parliamentary and local elections on May 18.

Rebel to retire



Archbishop Marcel Lefebvre, aged 78, the traditionalist Roman Catholic rebel against the Vatican, who is to announce his retirement on June 29, according to a spokesman at Econe, Switzerland. He ignored a Vatican order in 1976 to stop all priestly activities.

Gandhi millions

Delhi (Reuter) – The Oscar-winning film *Gandhi* has earned $85m at box offices around the world since being released late last year, according to a spokesman for India's national film development corporation.

Tattoo of fear

Jakarta (Reuter) – Scores of young Indonesians are queing for plastic surgery to revove tattoos from their bodies after the mystery killing of at least 200 people, all suspected criminals and almost all tattooed.

Countess sails

Valetta – The luxury liner Cunard Countess left yesterday after a refit at the Malta dry docks which cost £2.2m and lasted 44 days. The ship set sail for San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Iran executions

Geneva (AFP) – Iran executed six members of the Bahai faith, last Thursday spokesmen for the international Bahai community said here. Their ages ranged from 22 to 60.

Going by tunnel

Lima (Reuter) – More than 100 prisoners, mostly drug traffickers, escaped from jail in Peru's south-eastern jungle after digging a tunnel toa private house nearby.

Turkish change

Ankara (Reuter) – New courts will be set up in Turkey next year to handle cases involving crimes against the state and security, now dealt with by martial law tribunals. The courts will operate from next May, six months after Turkey is due to return to civilian rule.

Counting pandas

Peking (AP)–China has started another census of its prized giant pandas, eight years after at least 130 died of starvation. The deaths in 1975-76 were blamed on a sudden blooming and dying of the animals favourite food, a certain kind of bamboo.

Divorce sought

Los Angeles (Reuter) – Neil Simon, the playwright, whose play *Chapter Two* was said to have been based on his real-life experience of marriage, is seeking a divorce from Marsha Mason, the actress, after 10 years of marriage.

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SPECTRUM

All-American in SW19?

The Wimbledon championships will begin today at half past noon, except on the centre court and court one, where the traditional two o'clock start will give spectators time to finish lunch. The compromise makes sense. The earlier time, which was desirable anyway, is designed to accommodate 30 more women: the influx that has increased by 46 the total number of matches in the three events affected. A shorter day is necessary on the two main courts because they are used daily, whereas any outside court suffering from wear and tear can be rested.

Twice in the past eight years citizens of the United States have come tantalisingly close to winning all five championships. They last achieved this in 1939 when Alice Marble and Bobby Riggs each won three titles and Sarah Fabyan and Elwood Cooke shared the women's and men's doubles championships. With the reservation that Martina Navratilova was Czechoslovak-born, the US have a particularly strong hand this year. They provide the top seeds in all five events and, except in the men's doubles, have obvious alternative champions should the favourites fail.

Wimbledon is a remarkably American tournament. Most Americans have a high regard for the tradition it embodies and are equally impressed by its international stature as a commercially successful segment of the entertainment industry. Fast courts are prevalent in the US and Wimbledon's grass suits the American temperament. To risk a generalization, Americans tend to be more at ease than most in an environment that encourages restless impatience, excited improvisation and the quick results arising from relentless speed.

Two players of each sex can be given much chance of emerging as singles champions. John McEnroe's emotional problems and occasionally troublesome joints may be less critical than the fact that, as Ivan Lendl and Jimmy Connors have demonstrated, he can sometimes be subdued by persistently hard hitting. On the other hand, McEnroe no longer holds any grand slam title in singles or doubles and will therefore be highly motivated.

At the age of 30, Connors has learned how to shorten the rallies and husband his boisterous energies. His draw should not take much out of him and he has regained competitive confidence that, two or three years ago, seemed to be waning. Connors looks a slightly better bet than McEnroe.

Lendl, the Buster Keaton of tennis, may justify his position as third seed, especially if the courts are dry. Of the rest, Johan Kriek and Steve Denton should be prominent and the winner of the first match between Tim Mayotte and Mark Dickson could also have a good tournament.

Miss Navratilova is the most accomplished grass-court player in the women's draw, but seems to be vulnerable on big occasions. In the last three grand slam championships she has been beaten by Pamela Shriver, Chris Lloyd and Kathleen Horvath. Mrs Lloyd won all three titles, could therefore complete a grand slam at Wimbledon, and at 28 is aware that such a chance is unlikely to recur.

Miss Navratilova's best form would be too good for Mrs Lloyd. But Miss Navratilova cannot afford any frailty if she is to beat Hana Mandlikova, Miss Shriver and Mrs Lloyd in consecutive matches – as she will probably have to. Miss Navratilova must be favourite, but I would not risk much money on her.

Other players to watch, because they still improve, may be Miss Shriver, Miss Mandlikova, Bettina Bunge, Barbara Potter and Joanna Durie – though the British number one faces a formidable third-round challenge from Zina Garrison, Evonne Cawley or Eva Pfaff.

Britain's best chance may be in the mixed doubles, the event that has benefited from the biggest increase in prize money (116.5 per cent more than last year's figure). John Lloyd's partner, the nimble Wendy Turnbull, is a fine volleyer. Last year they were French champions and runners-up at Wimbledon.

This delightful event has attracted many old favourites. Bob Hewitt and Miss Wade have a combined age of 81. Frew McMillan, 41, forms an all-British partnership with Miss Durie. There are two promising all-black teams: Miss Garrison and Rodney Harmon and Camille Benjamin and Chip Hooper.

The total prize money will be £904,246, of which £851,286 has been allocated to the five championships. The men's champion will win £66,000, the women's champion £60,000. But Yannick Noah, ranked number one by the World Championship Tennis organisation, is not competing. "I don't like playing on grass," he said. If Noah thinks tennis at this level is just a recreation, maybe he should have a serious talk with McEnroe.



With almost a million pounds prize money at stake, a record entry prepares for an early start at Wimbledon today. **Rex Bellamy** examines the prospects and assesses the seeds

Jimmy Connors

❛The best bet has learned how to shorten the rallies and husband his boisterous energies❜

Martina Navratilova

❛Her best form would be too good for anyone, but she seems vulnerable on big occasions❜

TODAY'S PLAY

Centre Court (2pm): J. Connors v E. Edwards; G. Vilas v N. Odizor; C. Mottram v W. Fibak

Court 1 (2pm): B. Testerman v J. McEnroe; Miss E. Sayers v Mrs B. J. King; C. Lewis v S. Denton; J. Gunnarsson v R. Tanner

Court 2 (12.30pm): B. Gottfried v S. Glickstein; Miss V. Wade v Miss A. Tobin; C. Miller v J. Lloyd; E. Korita v P. McNamee

Court 3 (12.30pm): J. Borowiak v K. Curren; P. Fleming v M. Bates; Miss K. Rinaldi v Miss K. Skronska; D. Visser v H. Leconte

Court 4 (12.30): T. S. Mayotte v M. Dickson; Miss R. L. Blount v Miss S. J. Leo; C. Hooper v P. Hjertquist; J. Goes v P. Cash

Court 5 (12.50pm): Miss S. L. Collins v Miss K. Steinmetz; S. Edberg v C. Roger-Vasselin; G. Barbarosa v R. Acuna; A. A. Mayer v S. Davis.

Court 6 (12.30pm): B. Teacher v M. Hocevar; Miss K. Jordan v Miss J. Golder; B. Foxworth v A. M. Jarrett; C. J. Wittus v F. Buhning.

Court 7 (12.30pm): M. Mitchell v S. M. Bale; R. Ramirez v C. Motta; Miss L. Romanov v Miss C. Benjamin; P. Dupre v S. Simonsson.

Court 8 (12.30pm): J. Fillol v F. Segarceanu; R. Venter v R. Harmon; Miss H. A. Crowe v Miss J. D. Davis.

Court 9 (12.30): J. Avendano v J. C. McCurdy; Miss M. Skuherska v Miss D. H. Lee; Miss L. Sandin v Miss C. Jexell; W. D. Hampson v M. Depalma.

Court 10 (12.30): S. Birner v J. Hlasek; Miss M. Torres v Miss J. B. Preyer; J. Turpin v A. Giammalva; T. Cain v T. E. Gullickson.

Court 11 (12.30): Miss R. Sasak v Miss B. Randall; M. Tideman v L. Courteau; E. H. Fromm v J. Soares; M. Schapers v P. Elter.

Court 12 (12.30pm): M. Bauer v D. Keretic; A. Jarryd v A. Andrews; T. Wilkison v M. Purcell.

Court 13 (12.30pm): H. Pfister v T. Schmidt; W. Scanlon v G. Moretton; R. A. Lewis v M. Leach

Court 14 (12.30pm): V. Van Patten v H. Sundstrom; C Panatta v J. L. Clerc; V. C. Amaya v R. B. Kleege; Miss P. S. Medrado v Miss B. C. Potter

Court 15 (12.30pm): Miss N. F. Gregory v Miss J. A. Mundel; B. D. Drewett v A. Tous; G. Forget v B. Dyke; R. J. Simpson v B. Gilbert

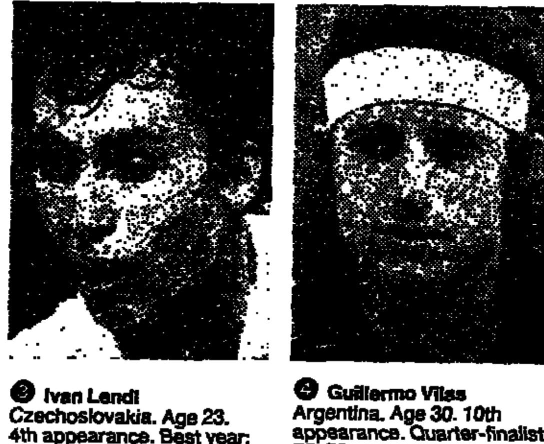
Court 16 (12.30pm): Miss B. Herr v Miss T. Phelps; H. Simonsson v S. Casal; L. Pimek v M. N. Doyle; J Sadri v D. Gitlin

Court 17 (12.30pm): C. M. Johnstone v R Van't Hof; Miss R. Reggi v Miss M. Schillig; A. Maurer v M. Brunnberg

On courts to be arranged: L. R. Bourne v W. Masur; R. J. Frawley v C. R. O. Viljoen; N. Saviano v J. R. Smith; M. C. Strode v G. Ocleppo.

MEN'S SINGLES: THE SEEDS







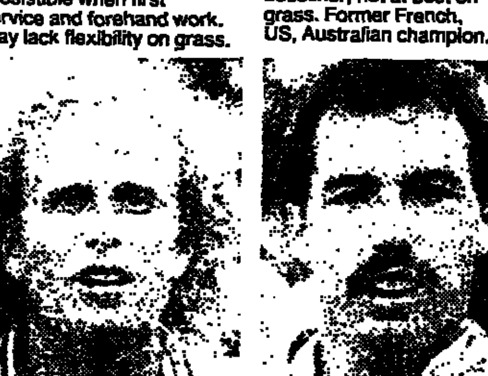
1 Jimmy Connors USA. Age 30. 12th appearance. Champion 74, 82. Runner-up 75, 77, 78. Aggressive left-hander, game based on violent ground strokes. A grunter.

2 John McEnroe USA. Age 24. 7th appearance. Champion 81. Runner-up 80, 82. Naturally talented left-hander with good touch and fast reactions.

3 Ivan Lendl Czechoslovakia. Age 23. 4th appearance. Best year: 80 (4th round). Almost irresistible when first service and forehand work. May lack flexibility on grass.

4 Guillermo Vilas Argentina. Age 30. 10th appearance. Quarter-finalist 75, 76. Left-handed baseliner, not at best on grass. Former French, US, Australian champion.







5 Mats Wilander Sweden. Age 18. 3rd appearance. Best year: 80 (4th round). Like Borg in many respects, but plays forecourt more than Borg at same age.

7 Jose-Luis Clerc Argentina. Age 24. 5th appearance. Best year 79 (4th round). Sensitive, somewhat twitchy, form depends on confidence – seldom evident on grass.

8 Vitas Gerulaitis USA. Age 28 10th appearance. Semi-finalist 77, 78. Favoured on grass by his speed, agility and volleying skill. Service not heavy enough.

9 Steve Denton USA. Age 26. 3rd appearance. Best year 82 (4th round). Powerful first service wins him many easy points on fast courts. Twice runner-up in Australia.









11 Johan Kriek USA. Age 25. 6th appearance. Quarter-finalist 81, 82. South African-born. Twice Australian champion, eliminated by McEnroe at last two Wimbledons.

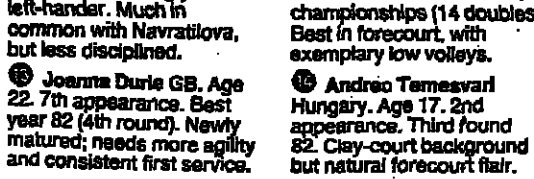
12 Kevin Curren South Africa. Age 25. 4th appearance. Best year 80 (4th round). Broad-shouldered specialist in serve and volley. Partners Denton in doubles.

13 Brian Gottfried USA. Age 31. 11th appearance. Semi-finalist 80. A professional who plays the percentages. Good forehand volley and overhead, but can misfire.

14 Bill Scanlon USA. Age 26. 7th appearance. Quarter-finalist 79. Dreamy, unpredictable competitor, can make it look easy. Amateur musician at mercy of his moods.

15 Hank Pfister USA. Age 29. 6th appearance. Three times in 4th round. A fast-court specialist, can be intimidating.

16 Tim Mayotte USA. Age 22. 3rd appearance. Quarter-finalist 81, semi-finalist 82. A natural on grass.



● Scratched
Two seeds have scratched from the tournament, both through injury. They are Gene Mayer (USA, age 27), the sixth seed, quarter-finalist in 80 and 82, and Jimmy Arias (USA, age 18, seeded 10.

WOMEN'S SINGLES: THE SEEDS



1 Martina Navratilova USA. Age 26. 11th appearance. Champion 74, 79, 82. Czech-born left-hander, best exponent of "big" game since Mrs Court. Should be irresistible.

2 Chris Lloyd USA. Age 28. 12th appearance. Champion 74, 76, 81. At or near top since 1971. Needs Wimbledon to complete grand slam. Grass is not her best surface.

3 Andrea Jaeger USA. Age 18. 4th appearance. Quarter-finalist 80. Still improving, with development of forecourt skills now that she has matured physically.

4 Tracy Austin USA. Age 20. 7th appearance. Semi-finalist 79, 80. Twice US champion, but competitive hunger temporarily less evident since girl became woman.



5 Pamela Shriver USA. Age 20. 6th appearance. Semi-finalist 81. A different American who wins her points in the forecourt. Tall, lean, a little ungainly.

6 Bettina Bunge Germany. Age 20. 5th appearance. Semi-finalist 82. Swiss-born, brought up in Peru, lives in Florida. Progress impressive but form rather erratic.

7 Wendy Turnbull Australia. Age 30. 12th appearance. Three-time quarter-finalist. Quick on feet, fine volleyer, but has lacked depth of confidence in singles.

8 Hana Mandlikova Czechoslovakia. Age 21. 5th appearance. Runner-up 81. Facile shot-maker reminiscent of Evonne Cawley. Variable confidence decides how well she plays.











9 Sylvia Hanika Germany. Age 23. 6th appearance. Best year 82 (4th round). Strongly-built left-hander. Much in common with Navratilova, but less disciplined.

10 Billie Jean King USA. Age 39. Champion 66, 67, 68, 72, 73, 75. Holds record 20 Wimbledon championships (14 doubles). Best in forecourt, with exemplary low volleys.

11 Barbara Potter USA. Age 21. 6th appearance. Quarter-finalist 82. Left-hander with best mixture of services in women's tennis. Rest of game is still catching up.

12 Virginia Ruzici Romania. Age 28. 11th appearance. Twice quarter-finalist. Leggy, lively athlete with strong forehand and service; less formidable when they are not working.

13 Joanna Durie GB. Age 22. 7th appearance. Best year 82 (4th round). Newly matured; needs more agility and consistent first service.

14 Andrea Temesvari Hungary. Age 17. 2nd appearance. Third round 82. Clay-court background but natural forecourt flair.

15 Kathy Rinaldi USA. Age 16. 3rd appearance. Third round 82. At present, essentially a Lloyd-model baseliner, best on clay.

16 Claudia Kohde Germany. Age 19. 3rd appearance. Fourth round 82. Very tall. With experience, will do well.

moreover... Miles Kington

Which is the real Bond?

My name is Bond. Edward Bond. I am a playright and my job is making sure that things happen to people. Sometimes these are very unpleasant things, but then again sometimes they are very unpleasant people. Quite often they are people who are trying to take over the world, and my superiors don't like that, so they ask me quietly to get rid of them.

You may have read about me in the papers. "Bond in orgy of violence." "Bond organizes the slaughter."

The job I'm on at the moment is the biggest yet. It all started one sunny spring day when I got a message from the boss to meet him at the usual place. That's the bar at the Royal Court Theatre, Sloane Square. Don't ask me why we meet there.

I was the first at the bar. I asked the barman for a pint of bitter, poured the way he knows I like it.

"Very good, Mr Bond," he said. I watched him pour it. First he took a pint glass out of the washing-up rack, then he put it under the pipe and started the beer flowing. It frothed a lot and came over the top, whereupon he wiped off the excess and put the glass in a puddle of beer on the counter. It was just the way I liked it. I took a sip.

"*All right for you, Mr Bond?*"

"It's bloody awful."

He smiled. It was what I always said. He put my change in the same puddle.

"Ah, there you are, Bond," said the familiar voice behind me. "Glad you could come. I think we've got something special for you this time. What do you know about a man they call Lear?"

"Not much," I said. "Thinks he's a big shot. Runs countries. Has daughter trouble. Hangs around with fools. They call him 'The King', don't they?"

"That's the one," said the boss. "We want him . . . given the treatment. The Bond treatment."

"Don't tell me," I said. "He's trying to take over the world."

"Something like that. Do whatever you think necessary, but don't let me know what it is."

I sometimes think the boss is a bit squeamish.

"Have a few eyes put out, that sort of thing?" I said, just to rile him. He winced.

"Only if it's absolutely necessary. Oh, and do some research first – don't just go in guns blazing, Bond. The critics don't like it."

He knew what the critics could do about it, but even so I found myself half an hour later at our research place, the one they call the London Library.

"Got anything on 'King' Lear?" I asked the man.

"Not much, Mr Bond. The last full report is about 300 years old. It's very good in its own way, but . . ."

I had a look at it. It *was* good in its own way, but it desperately needed rewriting and updating. How was I meant to do a good job on this King Lear, when no-one in the department had done any work on him in 300 years? Did I ever tell you this country is in one almighty mess? Sometimes I feel like taking it over myself and running it properly.

"I'll take this," I told the librarian. I went out of the library and down the steps, where it had started to rain, the way I like it. I didn't get much chance to enjoy the rain, though, because just as I hit the pavement a large car came off the street and almost ran me over. I rolled sideways out of harm's way and came up holding the card which tells people where to phone if I'm in an accident. TLS, Arts Council, places like that.

"My God, I'm most awfully sorry," said the lady in control of the car. She would be sorry, wouldn't she? She'd just missed me.

I knew her at once. Hard, professionl, sincere, passionate, melting, tough as old boots – she had to be an actress from the RSC. The opposition. I gave her my look, the one that makes people wish they were back at RADA, trod on her toes and walked on.

Something told me a lot of blood would flow before the Lear case was over. I had a feeling I was going to enjoy it.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 85)

ACROSS
1 Run-down (11)
9 Result (7)
10 Out of hearing (5)
11 People's representatives (1,2)
13 Kiln (4)
16 Journey (4)
17 Forceful flow (6)
18 Mild oath (4)
20 Herbaceous plant (4)
21 Spanish dance (6)
22 Fat (4)
23 Comparative conjunction (4)
25 Wound matter (3)
28 Expatriate (5)
29 Red pepper (7)
30 Funeral centre (11)

DOWN
2 Fibre (5)
3 Frantic state (4)
4 The same (4)
5 Grief cry (4)
6 Event (7)
7 Hawthorn-like shrub (11)
8 Harmful (11)
12 Ambitious person (6)
14 Show assent (3)
15 Gilded bronze (6)
19 Artists' workshop (7)
20 Received (3)
24 Japanese verse (5)
25 Hair wave (4)
26 Location (4)
27 Box (4)

SOLUTION TO No 84
ACROSS: 1 Shampoo 5 Filth 8 Air 9 Postwar 10 Embus 11 Fine 12 Defence 14 Rightful owner 16 Masonic 18 Guts 21 Clara 22 Idiotic 23 Ruin 24 Stood 25 Bittern
DOWN: 1 Sept 2 Assai 3 Pewter tankard 4 Dared 5 Free from guilt 6 Lebanon 7 Hostelry 13 Grimaces 15 Gestapo 17 Climb 19 Title 20 Icon



MODERN TIMES



A sideways look at the British way of life

Adam the Gardener, the comic strip hero, is still alive somewhere deep in rural Britain, pruning his orchards up a tripod ladder, but he comes of a dying breed. The horny hands of soil, like good butlers, are difficult to find even in the country, where deference lingers on. As for the city, it is not even worth slipping a card in the newsagent's window; gardeners have gone to ground. Enter the new gardeners. Profitability Brown PLC, who combine the clinical efficiency of an ambulance team with the financial ingenuity of a private doctor.

You can see them screech to a halt outside the best hairdressers and estate agents, lights flashing. Out jump the plant surgeons in their pale green overalls, clutching a siphon spray and a transfusion of Baby Bio. It's a bad case. A broad-leafed, six-foot yucca has taken a pasting. After weeks of unrelieved aridity, fed only by a passing cigarette butt and infrequent coffee dregs, it is wilting dangerously. A kindly cleaner had once wiped its pores with milk, which had brought it out in brown splodges. A clear case for Dr Gertrude Jekyll and Mr Hyde, the Supa Bupa for the Pukka Yucca. Their cure? A transplant. Out goes the battered drooper; in comes a sun-tanned stand-in, looking as if it has just flown in from Rio.

This new breed of gardener is not just for the swish public relations office and the advertising firm who like to give the appearance of a Somerset Maugham drawing room. Those townies who don't like to get their hands dirty can hire gardeners to swoop upon their crops. There is a London company which specializes in tending window boxes for those who can't cope with all that mowing and weeding. And there are experts in roof gardens, Japanese gardens, greenhouses, patios and water gardens. I dare say there is an urban tree surgeon (Motto: "Little oaks from large acorns grow") who will come and trim your bonsai with nail clippers. Last month's *The Magazine*, London's up-market free glossy, advertised the likes of those greenie-fingered gardeners who "specialize in interesting trellis work", and a firm "well known for their decorations for weddings and for planting window boxes and urns", which takes its money home in a wheelbarrow. There's big money in the bijou gardenette for those who are handy with a trowel.

There is also the small urban garden equivalent of an interior designer, who can transform that untidy paved area of concrete where the dustbins live into what estate agents would no doubt call "an outside room, with double-aspect wall hangings (ivy), trompe l'oeil vista (old mirror hung opposite back door) and Italianate urn garden (chimney pots with wall flowers)." I have a small garden (yard) myself which is in the process of transformation (looks a mess), but I have high hopes (am pretty sceptical) that it will be a perfect little sun trap (it has high walls) when my garden designer (my wife) has finished (spending a fortune on it).

Once it's done, of course, the urban garden can be just as exhausting as the rural plot. There is clearing the roof garden of the crows' nests; vacuuming the patio; hosing down the statuette; pruning the orange tree;replacing the spot lamps; washing the garden furniture cushion covers; de-leading the fish pond; mowing the Astroturf; clipping *House & Garden*. And many luxuries of gardening are forbidden. There is no room for a garden shed, so the fork hangs next to the ironing board. A good compost heap does nothing for neighbour relations. Dustmen sometimes balk at humping last year's annuals away. And, when it comes to bonfires, there's no smoke without fire engines.

Still, there is nothing more heartening on a quiet summer's night than hearing the raucous squawk of a cocktail party enjoying next door's afforested balcony. What could be more countrified than smelling the acrid fumes of a dozen firelighters as they fail to ignite a wheel-on barbecue? The urban garden is designed for entertaining *al fresco* on the four nights of the year when it is warm enough. Otherwise, it is a good talking point as the rain washed away the priceless John Innes to clog up the drains and the neighbourhood tom cat digs up the daffodil bulbs.

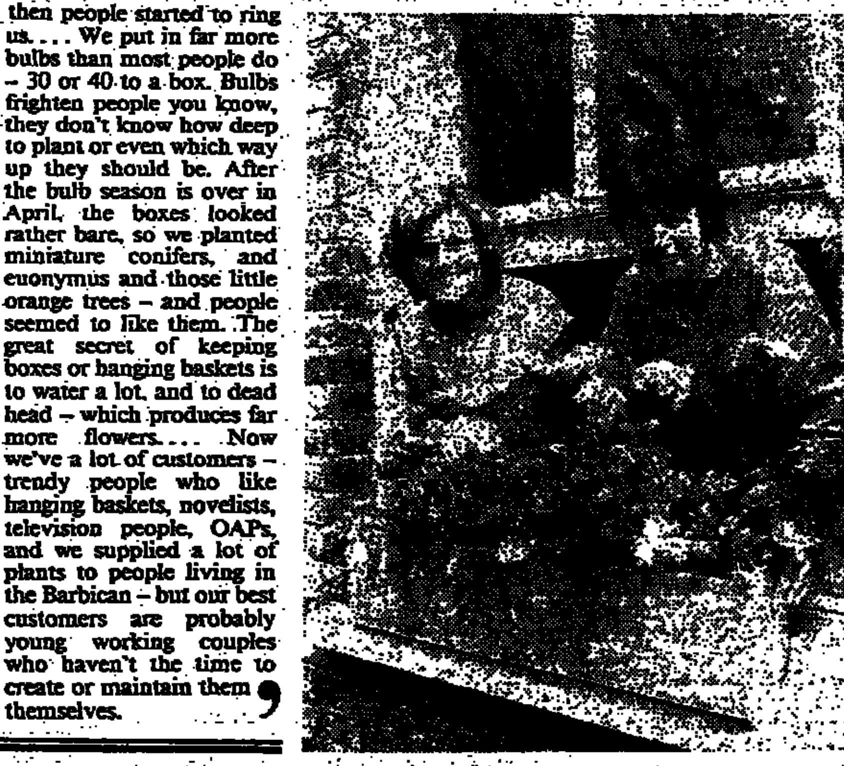
Nicholas Wapshott

Mulch ado about nothing

Box Brownies

Cathy Brown and Effie Romain: Young housewives and mothers with a mobile garden centre

We spent a while debating what to do with our time... we used to go on day trips out of London to nurseries and gardens and we noticed that the wholesale stuff was *so* much nicer than the retail. After one trip, sitting in the conservatory, we suddenly decided to start a mobile garden centre of our own. We found a bulb supplier in Lincolnshire who imported and grew good Dutch bulbs and was willing to supply small businesses like ours – and a local carpenter phoned out of the blue and offered to make us wooden window boxes. We started door-to-door leafleting and then people started to ring us.... We put in far more bulbs than most people do – 30 or 40 to a box. Bulbs frighten people you know, they don't know how deep to plant or even which way up they should be. After the bulb season is over in April, the boxes looked rather bare, so we planted miniature conifers, and euonymus and those little orange trees – and people seemed to like them. The great secret of keeping boxes or hanging baskets is to water a lot, and to dead head – which produces far more flowers.... Now we've a lot of customers – trendy people who like hanging baskets, novelists, television people, OAPs, and we supplied a lot of plants to people living in the Barbican – but our best customers are probably young working couples who haven't the time to create or maintain them themselves.







Kitchen garden

Dan Whitehead (pictured) and Jeremy Cassel: Owner and manager of Dan's Restaurant, about their patio garden

We get a simply enormous demand for tables in the garden. The *minute* the sun comes out everyone wants to eat outside, which is wonderful except that the weather is changeable. Today for example it *started* sunny. If we can afford it I think we'd like a sliding glass roof – so that it would be open to the sky when fine and you could still sit out if the weather went a bit off... The restaurant's been open about three years so it's quite a young garden. It was all rather overgrown with Russina Vine but we've cut that back, put up lots of trellis, filled tubs with geraniums and daisies – customers seem to like it. There's no great design behind it – it's a squarish patio with whitewashed walls. We try to keep a garden theme throughout the restaurant – green and terracotta. We all take a hand at looking after it – watering and regular tidying up to *keep* it looking attractive. Perhaps the tubs receive the odd cigarette butt or drop of wine, but it really isn't a problem. What *is* are the greenfly which occasionally plop into a glass or on to a plate – though I think our customers accept that with good grace! They know we can't be there to catch every one as it falls! Another reason why customers like the garden is perhaps because it is very quiet, away from the traffic. And there are no residents around to disturb.

Bloomin' high

Pamela Street: Author, with a fifth-floor Mayfair roof garden

It's really quite tiny – and I used to do nothing to it. The surface was lethal, covered with a sort of algae. One day I took a scrubbing brush and a pole to it and discovered lovely white tiles underneath. Now I do them every fortnight – the floor slopes slightly so that the water gets brushed into the street but no one has complained! I started with half a tub which a nice man from Constance Spry bought me – he's since become a great friend. Now I have lots of tubs and troughs round the edge and a tiny white wheelbarrow, a round table and two chairs and my dear daughter has just given me a nice umbrella – and I've just acquired a little thatched bird house, but so far no birds. I used to feed them but all the fat pigeons came and I had to clean the floor every day – and I could never grow anything yellow because the birds *always* eat yellow flowers. What else? Well there are two bay trees – nice for cooking – quite a lot of variegated ivy, marvellous honeysuckle, two clematis. I water every morning – in spite of the recent rain. If you don't keep things damp all the time they bake up here... It's awfully expensive. Everything goes along beautifully for about a month or so, then I have to take a taxi down to the garden centre, come rushing back with my purchases and within an hour it's transformed. Then I sit down and relax.





Bed and border

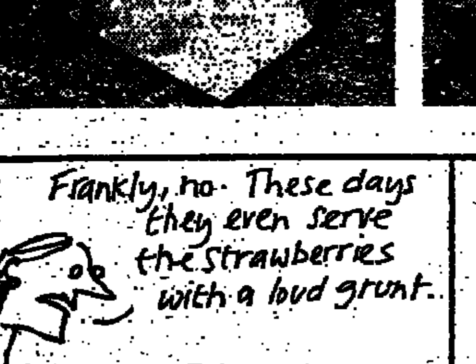
Michael Watson: Owner of Number Sixteen Hotel, South Kensington

When I bought Number Sixteen the garden was a receptacle for tea leaves and builder's rubble. The only thing here was a funny old hydrangea and a lilac tree. That was in 1969. In 1972 I bought the house next door – number seventeen, and then several years ago, number fifteen. There are basically three gardens, but I've blurred the edges so it looks like one doesn't it? The Ancient Monuments people – or whatever they're called – told me I could lower the walls but not remove them completely – ridiculous don't you think? It's jolly nice that so many guests have views. The hotel is usually 80 per cent American and they often say they can't believe this is central London... It's absolutely marvellous for camelias, which simply *love* London and in my experience never fail. We're standing on the site of an old market garden you know. Over there is a fine little fellow, a real little treasure. That's a life-size statue of Charles Hudson, Court Dwarf to Charles I. There are only two in the country – the other's at Longleat. Mine was left me in a will. I *love* the garden – do it all myself apart from a gardener who comes for half a day in summer. The nicest compliment was when I received a letter from an old couple in the flats up there. They said "We've never met and we probably never will, but we just wanted to tell you what a delight your garden is.

Barren court

Jane McKerron: Freelance journalist and racing correspondent for *The Tatler*

It's a small wedge-shaped space, very democratically divided between me and my neighbours. My bit is 14ft x 22ft and narrowing. My first reaction to it was one of horror – I'm no gardener, though I was brought up in the country. It faces east, heavily overhung with sycamore branches from the trees in the derelict house next door. If you put a fork in to a depth of more than an inch, it breaks – the clay is riddled with stones the size of lemons, which rise like bubbles as soon as you've removed one layer. Extraordinary. I finally did something to it because it was such a reproach. I was going to grass it and have rabbits but friends disuaded me. Most of it is paved. What a nightmare. We had to carry flagstones through the front door, upstairs, down the fire escape and any friends foolish enough to offer have bad backs now if they didn't before. I put two clematis in – one died, the other comes out in early spring – and some roses. And lots of herbs. That's nice. I don't sit in it very much. Instead I sit at the top of the fire escape – a very sunny spot – and look down on it. If I had unlimited money I'd employ someone to do something mad with it, a water garden or something. As it stands, I remain ambivalent about it. I do, however, buy it a plant if I've had a successful bet on the horses – which as you'll see, is not very often.



Root cause

Fred Jex: Honorary Secretary of the Barnet Federation of Allotments, with two of his own

I've had one since I came out of the Army in 1946 – I applied to the local council – there were few available after the "Dig for Victory" campaign. It was 10 poles and I kept it until the powers that be decided to put Brent Cross on top of it. All the manuring and hard work for nothing! I had a lot of strength in those days! I manure it every autumn ready for brassica and potatoes. At the moment I've got leeks beetroot, French beans, potatoes, early and late – we reckon to eat our own from July one year to May the next. Tomato plants, big bed of onions, broad beans, some early cabbage. The gooseberries are just coming and the rhubarb's just finished; strawberries are coming too. In a good year I reckon not to buy any vegetables at all. I give away more than I use – and tell people they can go and pick, but that seems too much effort. When you grow your own you can pick in the morning and eat at lunchtime. On the site where I am there are 190 allotment holders – we all help each other, share. We've got all sorts – doctors, opera singers, bus drivers, labourers. You forget rank on an allotment... you see a lot of people still have their roots in the country, even if they live in high rise flats.

Judy Froshaug

Photographs by Pete Addis, Suresh Karadia and John Voos.

Penny Perrick

Real men don't buy flowers



In the Interflora television commercial, a heartsick young man bounds into a florist and, before you can say Edna Everage, his girl-friend is presented with a giant-sized bunch of gladdies.

This is not, Interflora told me, a true interpretation of the service it provides. Most deliveries are made not as part of a scheme to declare passionate love but to say "Happy birthday, mother", or "Get well, soon". In real life, most customers who make these little spontaneous gestures of affection are women and in this, its Diamond Jubilee year, the flower delivery outfit is trying very hard to persuade more men to say it with flowers.

According to the company's own research, the way men feel about entering a flower shop is the way they feel about approaching the lingerie counter – they get into a state of almost hysterical embarrassment. The bravest of them all try to overcome this ridiculous weakness. My husband, one year, when my birthday was due, stalked right into the late, much lamented Janet Reger boutique and asked straight out for a size 36, only fleeing in horror when he was asked "Underwired?" But he has nerves of steel; lesser men wouldn't have made it through the shop door.

To make things easier for them, Interflora is introducing a service called the Impulse Bouquet. They discovered that what men found perfectly ghastly was having to say, "I'll have six tulips, some of those pink roses and a bit of fern, please". So the Impulse Bouquet is already made up and yours for a fiver.

Unless the one they love warrants a long-distance delivery, men will still have to negotiate the shaming business of being seen holding a bunch of flowers while en route to their destination. Maybe they can slip it inside their jacket and pretend it's something non-threatening like a shoulder-holster.

Once tender messages came silk-embroidered

Such molly-coddling wasn't always necessary. Soldiers in the Boer War gave their sweethearts heart-shaped pin-cushions with beaded pins that they sometimes whittled themselves. These tokens carried tender, silk-embroidered messages, such as:

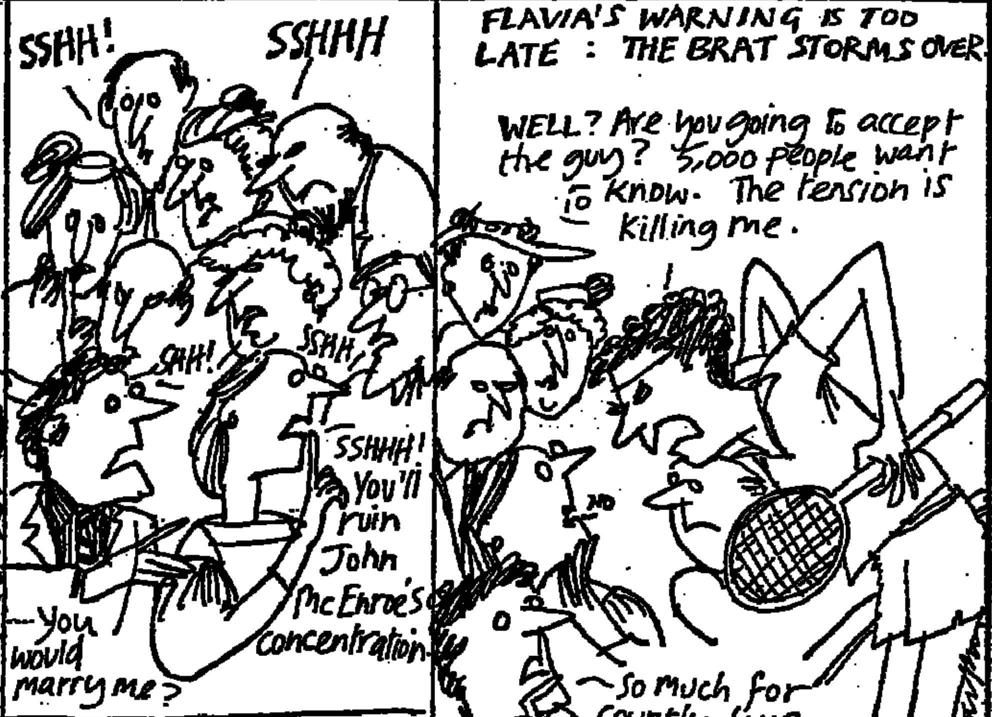
"Forget thee never
While throbs in my breast
The heart that for ever
With thee longs to rest
Thou to me art a treasure
Which hallows each spot
Life has little pleasure
Where thou art not."

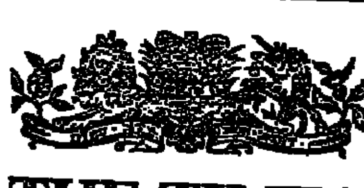
Then I suppose word got around that this kind of thing was sissy and the top romantic gesture became a box of chocolates with the wrong sort of centres. The Impulse Bouquet, being less fattening, is more acceptable, yet I don't know whether its ready-made appeal will be enough to lure men inside the flower shop. Flower shops may have to insist that all retail outlets are redecorated in dark panelling and that every effort should be made to cultivate a carnation that smells of steak and kidney pudding.

Options. Company. Woman's World...the titles of British magazines for women are as seductively inviting as their contents, those glossy pages crammed with cosmetics and cookery. Yet they might soon be overtaken by a new kind of women's magazine, one that sees women as workers rather than consumers. Japanese women already read such a magazine avidly, which has persuaded the publisher to go from a weekly to a thrice-weekly format. The title shows a true awareness of women's lot: the magazine is called Travail.

Tomorrow

Suzy Menkes takes a terpsichorean look at the British fashion scene and the stuff that midsummer nights dreams are made on





THE TIMES DIARY

New faces

One of our more waggish MPs, whose name I shall not divulge, suggested I might care to infiltrate the Commons and pose as a new member. He told me that, with 150 brand new faces, identity was a serious problem: he himself had hailed two of the new boys only to find out they were cleaners. I am afraid my mission would abort, for police have now armed themselves with pictures and even election literature of the recruits in order to help them identify the less well known physiognomies. One policeman, who has learned to memorize the faces of our 600-plus legislators over the years, tells me with deterring certainty: "We get to know everyone in time. Meanwhile, nobody gets in without identification of some kind." Ah well, back to journalism.

Mind games

A young American who once had himself committed to an institution for the criminally insane in order to study the legal rights of mental patients has won recognition from the National Consumer Council for "campaigning which influenced Parliament to act for the welfare of the community". Larry Gostin, former legal director of Mind and now a visiting fellow at Oxford, shares the first Rosemary Delbridge Memorial Trophy with Laurie Naumann, director of the Scottish Council for Single Homeless. Gostin, whose work for Mind is credited with having brought about "the first major piece of mental health legislation for 20 years", the Mental Health Act, 1983, recalls that during his self-imposed incarceration in the States he found himself beginning to behave like the patients he was there to observe. He had expected to stay for several weeks but was unable to obtain his release for more than three months, most of which was spent in one room with 20 other men under heavy sedation. "I have a strong feeling for people who are highly vulnerable and isolated," he says understandably.

Reporters seeking help from the Home Office press department at weekends are asked by the main switchboard to leave name, number and subject of inquiry. The press officer is then contacted at home and rings the reporter. My colleague, giving "the Queen's Speech" as his reason for calling yesterday, was told by the switchboard operator: "Surely you should be calling Buckingham Palace about that".

Steps retraced

An Army engineer unit sets out on Wednesday to run over the ground it covered and the bridges it built between the D-Day landings and VE Day. Led by Captain Richard Wright, 24 members of 73 Field Squadron Royal Engineers, aim to cover the 950 miles between the Nomandy beaches and Rendsburg in North Germany, taking 12 days; the earlier jouney lasted nearly 12 months, from June 1944 to May 1945.

Zoo's Who's Who

The International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, which beavers so tirelessly in the subteranean warren of the Natural History Museum, is holding a party later this month and I would not miss it for the world. Guests are promised "an interlude of appropriate zoological and nomenclatural entertainment", by members of the commission, who do not lack verbal ingenuity. Over the years it has fallen to them to name the group of mosquitoes that transmit malaria, the bee chiefly responsible for pollinating alfalfa, and the largest group of poisonous snakes. I shall tread warily at the party, as I am warned that some of the other guests are "specimens in themselves".

Pet subject

"Attachments between people and pets are viewed with about the same scientific interest as are soap operas and Barry Manilow's voice," writes Bruce Vogel, a veterinary surgeon, in a new book on just that subject. *Pets and Their People* (Collins, £7.95) is an anecdotal sort of read whence nuggets of wit, wisdom and lore come tumbling like handfuls of Winalot: dachshunds bite more than Alsatians, 66 tons of dog faeces are dropped on London daily, people who keep cats live longer than people who do not . . . that sort of thing. The book has been illustrated by Lalla Ward, the actress, whose previous publication in that capacity was about astrology for dogs.



Deep inside the current issue of *Wild life*, a not unserious periodical devoted to the conservation where possible and the mournful appreciation where not of most living things, lurks and advertisement for "the ultimate in one-upmanship in town or country": a collapsible rosewood and brass tippling stick. Not only does its 35-inch length, including choice of dog, goose, horse or eagle-head handle, break into segments for packing away in briefcase or knapsack, but one of those segments conceals a spirit flask. "The Hiker's and Rambler's friend. An effective deterrent to unwanted or unwelcome guests or pests." Ideal, I would have thought, for hunters, too: the ultimate anti-saboteurs weapon.

PHS

Ian Bradley on the way forward for the Alliance

Forge ideas, forget tactics

Michael Meadowcroft, the newly elected Liberal MP for West Leeds, who has led his party's opposition to alliance with the Social Democrats, and Dr David Owen, the *de facto* leader of the SDP, who has never made much attempt to disguise his low regard for the Liberal Party, may seem unlikely allies. Yet together these two men are likely to be in the van of moves to forge a new radical philosophy for the Liberal-SDP Alliance which will give it a more positive identity and position in the minds of voters.

More important now than any tactical and strategic questions for the Alliance is the development of a radical, libertarian alternative to Thatcherism and state socialism which looks forward to the 1990s rather than back to the 1960s. It is not being unfair to say that in the election just past the Alliance was the most intellectually conservative of the three major parties, clinging as it did to Keynesianism, incomes policy and the other paraphernalia of what Ralf Dahrendorf has called "a better yesterday".

To a considerable extent this was a reflection of the leadership of the two parties involved. Roy Jenkins, undoubted libertarian reformer that he is, seems somehow anchored to the language and concepts of the Butskellite era and does not swim happily with the ecological, decentralist currents of the 1980s. David Steel has always been a strategist and tactician rather than a philosopher and has never tried to underpin his party's electoral success with the development of a distinctive and modern liberal ideology in the way that Jo Grimond did.

It is here that Meadowcroft and Owen come in. Michael Meadowcroft is easily the most important of the new recruits to the Parliamentary Liberal Party. For the last 10 years he has been the supreme articulator, and one of the leading exponents, of the Liberal philosophy of community politics, based on the concept of developing a welfare state, or more accurately, perhaps, a welfare society, which is as an enabler rather than a mere provider, and on the assertion that human values must have the priority which is now given to economic values.

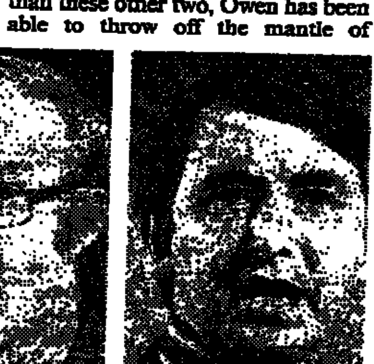
Politicians of other parties can dismiss such notions as vague waffle, as Lord Whitelaw did on last Thursday's edition of *Question Time*, but they may well strike as deep a chord in the emerging low-growth, post-industrial society of the late 1980s and early 1990s as Mrs Thatcher's reassertion of Victorian values does today.

Mr Meadowcroft has rightly been highly suspicious of the corporatism, centralism and straightforward conservatism that he sees in the outlook of Social Democrats. That was the main thrust of his famous dialogue with Professor Marquand during the Liberal Assembly in Blackpool in September 1980. But he may yet find that the SDP's new leader and, indeed, a good number of his supporters, are closer to his own views than many who now call themselves Liberals.

David Owen has always been the most intellectually radical of the Gang of Four. His book, *Face the Future*, has a very much more decentralist and voluntarist flavour than Mrs Shirley Williams's *Politics is for People* and William Rodgers's *The Politics of Change*. Much more than these other two, Owen has been able to throw off the mantle of Croslandite revisionism and push out in a new direction. It is interesting that Jo Grimond, who has just written a characteristically idiosyncratic personal manifesto that decisively rejects such Alliance shibboleths as incomes policy, sees Dr Owen as the contemporary politician who comes nearest to sharing his own ideas.

There are, of course, aspects of Dr Owen's philosophy which radical Liberals will find hard to go along with. On the evidence of *Face the Future* he is still wedded to the goals of economic growth and full employment in the conventional economy. He is completely dismissive in the book of those who would pursue a low-growth strategy and work towards a low energy post-industrial society.

Yet the fact remains that he carries around with him less of the ideological baggage of his Labour past than his colleagues in the SDP leadership. In that respect he has more in common than the others with a large section of the party's membership which is at least as radical (and, indeed, liberal) as many in the Liberal Party. With the SDP, in Parliament at least, now shorn of its deeply conservative right-wing Labour element, there is perhaps a real chance that it can get together with Liberals of the Meadowcroft persuasion to work out a new philosophical position which will offer the British electorate next time round something rather more inspiring than the mixture as before.



Owen, Meadowcroft, Steel: two philosophers and a tactician

Bernard Levin: The way we live now

Fight the good fight . . . it doesn't hurt

There is a Church of England parish – let us call it, lest I should unwittingly add fuel to flames already liberally supplied therewith, by the name of the Reverend Alan Bennett's celebrated incumbency, St Jack-in-the-Lifeboat – in which all is not well between the shepherd and his flock.

The trouble began when the vicar proposed that the collection should be taken during the last hymn of the service, when, as he put it, "the coin rattling and foot shuffling would be drowned".

This, you may think, would be a logical step. The organist, however, saw it far otherwise: until now, the collection had always been taken during the sermon, and as far as he was concerned, it should continue to be. In the report of this unhappy business that I have seen, the organist is not quoted as drawing the appallingly obvious inference – that the drowning of the sermon in a sea of coin rattling and foot shuffling would be a less serious matter than the drowning of the accompaniment to a hymn – but none could deny that such an inference is hovering over the pulpit.

The vicar maintained his position, the organist his. Deadlock ensued, broken by the dismissal of the latter, presumably by the former. The vicar, it seemed, was at last in a position to deliver his sermons untroubled by the rattle of a single widow's mite or the shuffling of the smallest infant toe. The Hosts of Midian (or, depending which view of the matter you take, the Defenders of the Faith) were not, however, to be denied; the choir, all 20 of them, promptly downed psalters and came out on strike. This left the vicar uninterrupted, but the interruptions unhymned; a new deadlock ensued, and the Bishop was called in. What His Lordship said to the warring parties history does not record, but shortly afterwards the vicar went on holiday, the organist was deemed "suspended", and all the Bishop would say for public consumption was: "The situation is a very delicate one."

I dare say, and made more so by a disquieting new note struck by a spokesman for the disaffected choir: "The vicar," he declared, "is trying to introduce high church practices here which we dislike".

Here I must make a personal disclaimer. I would rather put my head into the mouth of a lion in the Roman arena than get mixed up in a dispute over the height of Christian church doctrine or ritual; in these matters I am a paid-up, card-carrying, lifelong Latitudinarian, and a Jewish one, to boot. I took no part in the Reformation or Counter-Reformation, I have never been heard to express a preference for *homoiousian* over *homoousian*, or *vice versa*, and anyone claiming to know my views on the place in Christian belief of confession, purgatory or candlesticks should be treated as an impostor. What is more, I am quite unable to see how the timing of the collection in a church could give rise to any question of orthodoxy or heterodoxy anyway, irrespective of the merits of the rival factions' claims to be the only guardians of the true faith.

But this makes me more, not less, confident of being able to pronounce upon the troubles at St Jack's. For whether the trouble there is concerned with the introduction of high church practices, or whether it is more in the nature of an industrial dispute, I have to tell the faithful to be not dismayed; it is quarrels of this kind, in parishes of this kind, which prove not only that the heart of the Anglican Church is still beating soundly in the body of the country it was born in, but that that country is itself still undamaged, unchanged and unsinkable.

"Rightly to be great", said Hamlet,
Is not to stir without great argument,
But greatly to find quarrel in a straw,
When honour's at the stake.

But the parishioners and clergy of that amazing institution, the Church of England, can and do find quarrel in a straw when *nothing's* at the stake, and those who believe such an attitude shows that their church means nothing to them have got the matter upside down, inside out and back to front: it is precisely because they care so passionately for every blade of grass in the churchyard and every fold in the vicar's surplice that these weird and inexplicable dissensions arise among them, and it is because their faith is so deep and to them so clear, and therefore, so rarely troubled by doctrinal dissension, that a disagreement over the best moment for the collection can turn into a battle of wills that splits the parish and leads to charges of high-handedness mingled with romanism and heresy. Come: is it not better for the choir to go on strike and the vicar to go on holiday than for both of them to go on an expedition in search of Albigensians to exterminate? Is it not better for the organist to cut the vicar dead than for him to pray to God to strike him dead? Is it not better for the Mothers' Union to bake loaves for the Harvest Festival than (as will soon be happening if some of our more *engagé* clergy have their way) to knit woollen hand-grenade covers for the Khmer Rouge?

We are, on the whole, an extraordinarily unwarlike and unexcitable nation. I believe that the failure of totalitarian political groups of both right and left to make headway with any substantial number of voters is only partly due to the voters' distaste for dictatorship and tyranny; it is also based on a profound and healthy abhorrence of systems which would inevitably entail Englishmen hitting other Englishmen over the head. Englishmen do, of course, hit other Englishmen over the head; but look why they do it. They do it in the course of quarrels about beer or football or one another's wives or, at the very worst, in the course of trying to steal one another's wallets. To suggest that they might take to doing it in the course of political disagreement would be regarded as a most outlandish idea, and the thought that they might do it in a religious cause would be incomprehensible to the point of embarrassment.

Long may it remain thus. The parishioners of St Jack-in-the-Lifeboat will be accused by the short-sighted of a failure in their sense of proportion. But surely they have displayed a sense of proportion of supreme delicacy and wisdom; they have quarrelled over things that do not matter, and have thus ensured that they will not be impelled to do each other harm, rather than – as with the Irish, to go no further for examples – over things that do matter, thus allowing themselves to be led into cursing one another's souls or murdering one another's bodies.

"If anyone speaks of religion in England", said Montesquieu, "everyone laughs". That is perfectly true, but the Frenchman had missed the point. The laughter is directed at those who think it necessary to *speak* of religion, a practice to which foreigners are much given but which the English rightly think unnecessary. I will wager that even now they are not talking of religion in the streets of St Jack-in-the-Lifeboat. For what has happened there is that something disagreeable has been *injected into* the practice of their religion; the talk will be of organists and clergymen, choirs and collections, while beneath the talk their religion will continue to flow untroubled and unremarked. How the quarrel between the vicar and the choir is to be resolved I do not know; nor, apparently, does the Bishop. But we may be sure that the solution will be as English as the problem, and that not a drop of blood will be spilt in the course of it.

Gerald Kaufman

The incredible shrinking party

Anyone visiting Manchester and needing an agreeable, inexpensive and sustaining meal is recommended to call at Chow's, a fish and chip shop at the Stockport Road end of Dickenson Road. This small business is managed with great efficiency by its Chinese proprietor and staff. One of the accusations made against the Labour Party during the recent general election was that it was not capable of running establishments such as Chow's.

After its defeat in 1951, Labour came to be regarded as the impractical party, abandoned doctrinaire dreamers with well-intentioned ideas but insufficiently equipped to translate those ideas into reality. Harold Wilson's election as leader in 1963 helped to banish that notion. His celebrated speech at that year's Scarborough conference – the one about the "white heat" of the technological revolution - signalled a new kind of Labour Party, up-to-date, even ahead of the times, and eager to demonstrate its managerial talents. After the 1964 victory, Labour for a time really looked as though it was going to realize its prime minister's ambitions and come to be regarded as the natural party of government. At long last, its cabinet was accepted as a match for the Conservative's when it came to the test of administrative skill.

That reputation was preserved during the years of opposition between 1970 and 1974, and was renewed when Labour regained office nine years ago. The party's stability in government survived the lack of a parliamentary majority. Even during the unhappy time of industrial unrest at the end of Mr Callaghan's administration, his ministers were never thought less than competent.

It was therefore an unwelcome shock during the election campaign to discover that after all this time Labour was once again being popularly indicted for its alleged inability to run a fish and chip shop. The charge was levelled particularly in relation to the party's stated aim of reducing unemployment to a million or less.

On the face of it, this objective was reasonable and obtainable. We were promising no more than that we intended to cut unemployment to the level Mrs Thatcher inherited four years previously: a level which she successfully persuaded the electorate was intolerably high. Yet voters clearly judged that we could not do it.

They would have liked us to do it. They felt our wish to do it was perfectly sincere. They listened carefully to our explanations of how we would do it. In conversations as far apart as the market in Colne, Lancashire, and the shopping centre in Hornchurch, electors made clear to me that they had absorbed all our carefully marshalled statistics: the £17,000m on financing unemployment, the £12,000m annually being invested abroad because of the abolition of exchange controls. They knew the explanations by heart; the trouble was, they were not convinced by them.

Moreover, though national sentiment was plainly hostile to continued membership of the European Economic Community, voters feared that withdrawal simply could not be accomplished without damage to employment. At meeting after meeting I painstakingly explained how their massive trading surplus with Britian would compel our EEC partners, in their own interests, to arrive at an arrangement which would protect the jobs of our workers as well as of those on the Continental mainland. I was heard with respect. Audiences clearly felt I was trying my best. They were not, however, persuaded by my logical arguments.

Labour, after a long period of credibility with the electorate, has become incredible again. It last happened a quarter of a century ago. In the 1959 election, Labour's campaign was going swimmingly until the party leader, Hugh Gaitskell, declared that his programme could be financed without an increase in income tax. People could do sums, and they came to the conclusion that Labour's did not add up. The party was pulverised at the polls.

In the 1983 election, the defeat of unemployment was central to Labour's appeal. However, too many voters had been conditioned to believe that unemployment was a problem so intractable that it would respond only slowly to complex measures. When we insisted that we could solve it relatively quickly, and in a simple way, it sounded too good to be true. What should have been our greatest advantage was turned into a drawback.

Among all the challenges the Labour Party faces as it enters into this long dark night of prolonged opposition, the greatest is the recovery of credibility. Once we begin to achieve that, we shall start to look like an alternative government. No one person can win back credibility for the party. Nevertheless it is a test which any serious aspirant in the leadership election will have to pass.

The author is Labour MP for Manchester Gorton.

Anne Sofer

The nays should have it

Fighting elections is fun, but losing them is not. None the less, I expect most defeated candidates, like me, spent the ensuing 48 hours keeping the wound open by watching the non-stop tele-comment on our respective failures. For this particular bruised SDP candidate, the most infuriating experience was hearing, time and again, Labour and Conservative politicians agreeing that votes for the Alliance were largely tactical and could therefore reasonably be disregarded: that they certainly constituted no case (no, absolutley not!) for proportional representation.

I found this particularly galling, as both parties during the final stage of the campaign in the constituency I was fighting bent their major effort towards persuading Alliance supporters to vote tactically for one of them. Mind you, if they were hearing on the doorstep the same message as we were, they were right to do so. A great number of voters were tempted to support us but afraid to do so, either (on the one hand) because it might let the Labour Party in, or (on the other) because it would split the anti-Tory vote.

The Conservatives raised the bogey of an Alliance vote letting in the wild left, and Labour canvassers told SDP supporters on the doorstep that they "might as well not bother voting". "A vote for the SDP is a vote for the Tories", blared the Labour loudspeaker van, and a final Labour leaflet, headed "Polls Latest", published wholly fictitious figures which put our support a third below what in fact it was. The Conservatives accused me of being a "very socialist lady" (a contradiction in terms?) and a threat to personal freedom.

All this is fair play in elections, you will say. That may well be, but it was a bid for tactical votes if I ever saw one and the two old parties are deluding themselves and us when they describe this process as a somehow "undemocratic" new element introduced by the Alliance. I do, however, regard the search for tactical votes as a dangerous diversion from the serious discussion of political issues, and if we continue to try to squeeze three parties into a two-party system, we are going to get more of it. This will mean more cynical incitement to negative voting, more manipulation of poll data, real and invented, and an even shriller insistence that only two possible political stances exist – both of them adversarial and over-simplified: the anti-socialists and the anti-Tories. By deftly "disappearing" the Alliance vote into one of these notional power blocks, both sides claim a victory, spoiled only (in the case of the losing side) by our intervention.

My Conservative opponent blithely claimed in his victory speech (after the Alliance got 25 per cent of the vote) that the result showed that the electorate "supported the two-party system". Throughout the campaign he spoke vehemently against proportional representation. He would rather, he said, have a strong socialist government in control than have any truck with PR. Since his other remarks made it clear that he regarded what a left-wing government would do as little better than what was happening in Bulgaria or Hungary, this was a startling admission: the more so as he simultaneously justified Trident, cruise and the whole nuclear armoury as essential for the defence of western democracy – much of it of course, run on the basis of PR. The Labour candidate, on the other hand, expressed support for the principle of PR, but proved uncharacteristically gradualist in his approach. He was nervous about introducing it just yet. First, he suggested, the electorate had to be de-brainwashed through public ownership of the press.

PR must come, if justice is to be done, and I trust that many column inches will be devoted to the subject over the next few years. For the moment, however, let me float an alternative, perhaps interim, idea that was suggested to me by a young first-time voter. It would at least deal with the problem of tactical voting.

The proposal would involve only minimal change. One-member constituencies would remain and each voter would still have one vote, but the voter could choose whether to cast it negatively or positively. The 60 per cent of voters who (according to Professor Ivor Crewe's recent research) feel more strongly against one party than for another could cast their votes accordingly, as a minus, without any tactical calculation. The remaining 40 per cent would vote as they do at present for the party of their choice. In this situation it would be in each party's interest to build up its own positive support rather than rubbish its opponents, and we might actually experience more constructive, less poll-ridden election campaigns.

The system might, of course, have a wholly other and bizarre result unintended (or perhaps not?) by its progenitor. Imagine the scene of the count: the candidates of the main parties, flanked by their agents and party workers, rosettes wilting under the strain, tensely watching the mounting piles of pros and antis, desperately willing them to even out, and vying with each other to achieve, at the end of the day, the smallest negative balance. But, meanwhile, those other insignificant little piles, put to one side by the tellers like so many disregarded one pound Monopoly notes, could actually be chalking up victory: 163 positive votes for the Monster Raving Loony Party, 302 for the Workers Revolutionary Party, 693 for the Ecology Party. We could get an interesting coalition government.

The author was the SDP/Liberal Alliance candidate for Hampstead and Highgate.

The economy: Israel's worst enemy?

In the face of hyper-inflation, a spiralling foreign debt now higher per capita than Mexico and a balance of payments gap which has already worsened by more than 30 per cent this year, Israel's unique economy continues to amaze outsiders by its ability not only to survive, but also to support a staggeringly expensive modern war.

Significantly amid the welter of recriminations which marked the bitter first anniversary of the fighting, there were tell-tale signs that a growing body of experts now believe that the populist economics, which did so much to clinch the 1981 election for Mr Menachem Begin, cannot continue much longer without catastrophe.

By retarding the devaluation of the ailing shekel – the Biblical currency introduced in a psychological attempt to wipe out memories of the fate of the Israeli lira – Mr Yoram Aridor, Mr Begin's third finance minister, has maintained something of a spending spree despite an inflation rate now running at 145 per cent. As a result, macro-economic decay (such as a stagnant growth rate) is matched incongruously by the sight of video retailers opening extra pavement counters to meet demand.

"Countries at war do not usually permit themselves the luxury of raising their standards of living", warned Mr Moshe Sanbar, a former governor of the Bank of Israel. Mr Eliezer Shefer, a former deputy governor was blunter in his criticism. "At some point, the economy of illusions will have to be replaced by something more realistic," he said. "We cannot assume that the world will be willing to finance any deficit we choose to create."

Unlike most other countries facing such severe economic difficulties, Israel has so far been able to use its unique position to escape enforced financial restrictions from its creditors, or even political restraints. The idea that American financial penalties should be imposed for the creation of every new Jewish settlement in the occupied West Bank has been flatly rejected by the Reagan Administration, Israel's main benefactor.

In an interview with *The Times*, Professor Assaf Razin, a former economic adviser to the Begin cabinet, disclosed that the government had recently rejected the offer of a $100m loan from the International Monetary Fund because "it did not like the strings attached, and could still go out and borrow on the international market". The professor, dean of social sciences at Tel Aviv University, warned that without a rapid switch in policy, Israel would be unlikely to have such unrestricted credit worthiness in two to three years time.

Israel enjoys an extraordinary freedom from financial constraint mainly because of the largesse of the American government, conscious of both strategic interests in the Middle East and the power of the Jewish lobby in the US.

Professor Razin compared the situation in Israel with a recent study of the economic debacle in Argentina. There, an attempt to reduce three-figure inflation by methods similar to those practised by Mr Aridor (namely, slowing the depreciation of the shekel against the dollar to stem the rising cost of imports) failed dismally. Argentinian inflation was 176 per cent in 1977 and 158 per cent in 1982, resulting in an IMF rescue mission, accompanied by insistence on a large devaluation to rectify a severe balance of payments crisis.

"Israel is now following the Argentinian experiment with the same disastrous results", he argued. "Inflation is soaring, the balance of payments is in a mess, yet the only thing which is saving us from a similar fate is American help."

His harsh judgment on Israel's economic performance was matched by a recent IMF report which was met initially by an embarrassed silence from the treasury. The delegation, which made a little-publicized trip earlier this year, blamed the policy of slowing devaluation for the balance of payment crisis, predicting that the deficit may reach $5,3000m this year and $6,200 in 1985, figures far in excess of those available from the finance ministry. The report followed a sobering prediction by the International Economic Institute in Washington that Israel's foreign debt may treble to $5,400 by 1986.

The IMF called for a 4 per cent cut in Israeli real wages and rejected the treasury's explanation of the inflationary process, blaming it squarely on high government spending over recent months.

The Israeli government does not like to be reminded of its growing dependence on American finance, both public and private, but this was recently estimated to amount to more than $600 a year for every citizen from public funds alone. In the next economic year, grants and loans from Washington are due to total $2,600m, several hundred million more than the amount originally proposed to Congress. The *Washington Post* calculated last year that Israel has received $1,500m of the $2,800m distributed throughout the world in US aid since 1951.

A revealing breakdown is contained in the latest edition of *Spectrum*, the monthly magazine of the main opposition Labour Party. It shows that of Israel's current annual foreign deficit of $5,000m approximately $4,000m is taken care of by the US government either through direct assistance, though the permits it allows to American Jewry to support Israel (aid from US Jews accounting for 80 per cent of world Jewish aid) or through the lead it offers to American banks, which grant extensive loans to Israel.

The magazine provided the following rough breakdown of how the Israeli defict is covered: $2,500m in American aid, $500m in aid from world Jewry, $400m from Germany (reparations, government grants and loans), $1,200m in international bank loans and the remainder in unilateral transfers. This situation of dependence places the goodwill of the US in a pivotal position, it concluded.

In the face of growing Soviet involvement in Syria, no one in Israel is expecting the massive transfusion of US finance to falter in the run-up to the 1984 presidential election. But Mr Gad Ya'acobi, Labour's chief economic spokesman, has warned that due to the ever increasing requirements of debt-servicing, net financial receipts from the American government will reach zero within the next 12 months.

For the Begin cabinet, already beleagured as a result of the mounting unpopularity of the involvement in Lebanon, a potent reminder that mismanagement of the economy rather than military adventurism might yet deprive it of a third successive election triumph came in a recent opinion poll.

The dramatic May poll pinpointed the economy and the failure to solve the Lebanon dilemma as the two reasons why the government's standing had fallen below Labour's for the first time since 1981.

In addition to the government's reluctance to cut living standards, Mr Aridor's freedom of action is restricted by a national antipathy towards high unemployment (the present rate of 4.7 per cent is seen as about right if new immigrants are not to be deterred) and a coalition agreement which promises financial inducements to many of the smaller parties in exchange for vital parliamentary support.

Still blessed with the personal backing of Mr Begin inside an increasingly hostile cabinet, Mr Aridor has so far shown little inclination to deviate from the policy which he instituted last September under the title of "proper economics."

Christopher Walker

Tomorrow: Political tensions

TIMES PAST THE TIMES

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SEE YOU IN ATHENS

The important question about the Stuttgart European summit, which ended yesterday, is not whether £450m is an adequate rebate on Britain's 1983 budget contribution but whether anything has actually been settled at all.

Obviously, £450m is not as good as the £650m which Mrs Thatcher was understood to be demanding, but now says she never mentioned. It was, however, as good a figure as Britain could realistically hope to get, and it was £200m better than France had been initially willing to concede. Whatever Mrs Thatcher may have said or implied beforehand about expecting more can reasonably be put down to negotiating tactics, and it would be wrong to think that in settling for £450m she has been "humiliated".

But is it certain that the £450m will actually be paid? Unfortunately it is not. The agreement is only a provisional one, and the French delegation asked that the minutes of the meeting should record France's intention to oppose payment of the rebate if there was no agreement on a long-term solution by the time of the next summit, to be held in Athens in December.

The December deadline for a long-term reform package was accepted by all, and that is the only really significant decision taken by the Stuttgart summit. The leaders of the Ten have committed themselves to solve the problem by December, but the key issues involved have yet to be tackled. In particular, Britain has not agreed that the Community's "own resources", at present limited to the equivalent of a one per cent value added tax on all transactions within the Community, will have to be increased; and a number of other countries, led by France, have not agreed that spending on agriculture will have to be cut.

All that has been agreed is that agricultural spending is one of the areas that need to be looked at in the course of the general financial review, possibly at one or more specially convened meetings of agricultural, finance and foreign ministers.

Another such area is the need to finance new Community policies outside agriculture, for instance regional development and energy. Such policies are keenly desired by most of the poorer members of the Community as a way of getting more money out of it. They are also seen as a carrot dangled in front of the British. Britain should agree to an increase in "own resources", it is argued, because this would permit the adoption of such new policies, from which – unlike the common agricultural policy – Britain could expect to be a net beneficiary. Mrs Thatcher has so far proved impervious to this blandishment. If spending on agriculture were cut to a reasonable level, she says, it would be perfectly possible to achieve a balance of policies within the existing resources. True enough, but – given the political weight of farm lobbies in so many member-states – what would be economically reasonable is unlikely to prove politically realistic.

The third area to be examined is the cost of the proposed enlargement of the Community to include Spain and Portugal. Hitherto Britain has insisted that this too can be accomodated within the present resources, but it appears that that argument was not pressed with the same vigour at Stuttgart. Britain will fight, between and now and December, to impose some limits on agricultural spending. The fight will be a very hard one, and Mrs Thatcher is certainly right not to have surrendered in advance her strongest negotiating card, namely agreement to an increase in own resources. But it is quite clear that, as part of an overall long-term bargain, this card will have to be played; and the prospect of enlargement, bringing in two relatively poor countries which will make substantial net demands on the budget, will provide a politically more acceptable context in which to play it.

The rough shape of the long-term package can thus be discerned. Britain will have to concede an increase in own resources, as the price of a fairer distribution of those resources. France will have to agree to speeding up enlargement, because the raising of the financial limits will be made conditional upon it. The main argument will be over the cost of the CAP, especially as France and Italy will want *more* money spent on Mediterranean products to protect them from the adverse consequences of Spanish and Portuguese competition. In this argument, Germany should be on Britain's side but Greece, which now takes over the chair, has an obvious interest in taking France's.

For all that, according to normal Community reckoning, there are only three working months left, since nothing is allowed to happen in July or August. To give itself a sporting chance of avoiding a much more serious crisis in December, the Community would be well advised to make this year an exception.

RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE

According to the latest public opinion poll on the subject, given in the *Sunday People*, 93 per cent of men and women favour the execution of terrorists convicted of murder. That is more than twice the percentage of voting voters who voted for Conservative candidates on June 9. We need a new word for landslide.

Terrorists were the category of murderer thought most deserving of capital punishment, though other categories like child murderers and killers of policemen were not far behind. If the Commons, echoing the people, does vote for the restoration of capital punishment it will not be because the argument has shifted decisively in favour of its uniquely deterrent effect. It has not, except arguably in one special and important area,the propensity of professional criminals to carry firearms in the furtherance of major crime for gain. The vote of 1965 will be reversed, if it is, because of rediscovered promptings of retributive justice. This finds subjective expression in the conviction that the perpetrators of particularly repugnant, and perhaps prevalent, murders deserve only to forfeit their own lives. And it finds objective expression in the assertion of a requirement that society signify its abhorrence of uniquely heinous crime by the exaction of a uniquely drastic penalty.

If the death penalty comes in again by that wind it will be more than ever necessary that the categories of capital murder coincide with the most abhorrent types of murder as society judges them to be. That puts terrorist murderers at the top of the list, a fact which strikingly reveals the divergence of the retributive and deterrent arguments for the death penalty. For if the deterrent effect, and more widely the political prudence, of resuming judicial execution is the question, terrorist murder (supposing the category could be satisfactorily defined) would not be high on the list at all: not at any rate in the form in which it presents itself most acutely in the United Kingdom today, Irish republican violence.

The bombers and gunmen of the IRA conceive themselves as being at war with the British state in Ulster. They are volunteers who stake their lives. They already run a substantial risk of being killed in the course of their operations (less so in their occasional forays in Great Britain) or in factional vendettas. The availability of the death sentence on conviction of murder would add to that risk but not so decisively as to drive away many of those who had already accepted the risk. Some might drop out, some potential recruits might fade away, but for the secret armies quality matters more than numbers, and the average quality, if fanaticism is a measure, would not fall.

If the understanding of deterrence is widened to include the defeat of terrorism among its objects, then the argument against executing convicted Irish republican terrorists gathers pace. It is not possible to conceive of circumstances in which the execution of death sentences imposed by British courts under normal safeguards provided by law would weaken the will or capacity of Irish republican organizations committed to subversive violence. It is only too easy to imagine how judicial executions would harden their will and enhance their capacity to rebel. Modern Irish-British history tells the tale.

SCRUTINY OF THE SCRUTINEERS

The Overseas Development Administration, a government department, broods over a clutch of scientific and special units. Four of these are its direct dependencies, the Centre for Overseas Pest Research, the Tropical Products Institute, the Land Resources Development Centre, and the Directorate of Overseas Surveys. They deal respectively with pest control, the handling and storage of tropical products, inventories of physical, biological and economic land resources, and mapping. They consume only one per cent of the aid budget, but the relative importance of their work within the aid programme is far more than that. They disseminate knowledge and techniques and they supply services and training that are basic to the success of agricultural development in poor countries. They are among the most cost-effective public agencies for promoting the economies of developing countries. Their utility is matched by their reputation with foreign governments, international organizations, and their scientific peers.

They have recently been Raynered, caught by the wind of cost-cutting that has blown through Whitehall from the desk of Sir Derek Rayner (who has now moved on). All are to have their staff and budgets cut, two are to be merged, the activity of one is to be cut by half, and the Directorate of Overseas Surveys' map-making is to be awarded to private concerns while a rump of supervisory staff will be taken in by the Ordnance Survey, whose own status is in doubt.

This drastic stripping-down of the scientific and surveying element in the overseas aid programme has now been examined by the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Commons. The Committee does not like what it sees. It has written a scathing exposure of the superficiality (the word is ours not the committee's) of the processes leading to these changes. It judges them harmful to the interests of developing countries, and to British interests. The report is without division or dissent. It asks that the decisions just taken be suspended while other options for the structure, management, staffing and financing of these units are considered. It makes its case.

The committee has the following criticisms of the scrutinies that prepared the way for the decisions it contests. Although they purported to be concerned with efficiency, they dealt only with costs and not with the relationship between costs and benefits. They were limited to the United Kingdom and did not assess developing countries' need for the units' work and the value and effectiveness of that work. The views of foreign governments and international agencies were not sought. No serious account was taken of the value of training provided here and abroad, or the importance of disseminating knowledge and having a public record of the results of particular projects.

The accumulated experience and inter-disciplinary expertise that contribute so largely to the quality of the work done was acknowledged in the Rayner scrutinies, but means were lacking of including them in cost comparisons with private agencies, so they were not taken into account. The "customer-contractor" principle which Lord Rothschild sought to apply to the research councils was misapplied in this instance. Developing countries' need for these services was equated with the diminishing effective demand generated by the Overseas Development Administration as intermediate customer, and therefore underrated.

"We question the value of the Rayner scrutinies to the Minister." Even then, in the case of pest control and tropical products, "the decisions taken do not seem to be warranted by the conclusions of the scrutinies . . . a view with which the examining officer concurred."

Two new orthodoxies underlay the cuts and changes the select committee has commented on: private is good, public is bad, when there is a choice; and cost-cutting equals efficiency. These are useful and powerful tools with which to set about bureaucracy. But they are not the only tools in the box or always the most appropriate. It is evident from the select committee's examination of this small but not unimportant part of the apparatus that the tools can be mishandled.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Giving full credit to invisible earners

From the Chairman of the British Railways Board

Sir, I welcomed much in Mr Andrew Tessler's article (Industrial Notebook, June 14): he outlined succinctly the growing contribution which consultancy firms are making to Britain's overseas earnings. As he rightly says, with the gains from the oil sector due to flatten out before too long, and with Britain's manufacturing exports hampered by the recent cut-backs in our industrial capabilities, we shall increasingly need to foster the service businesses, like consultancies, through which we can "export" the skills and experience with which Britain is so richly endowed.

The public-sector industries have recently taken active steps to exploit their UK-based skills and experience so as to build up overseas project consultancy businesses. Figures just available show that the corporations together earned £342m from overseas consultancies last year – an expansion of £124m in a year when the worldwide recession made project consultancy a very tough business to be in.

In pursuing that business, however, they have consciously chosen to mix sweat with their private-sector colleagues – both with private-sector manufacturing companies, on whom they rely heavily as suppliers, and with private-sector consultants. For example, British Rail's consultancy company, Transmark, as well as undertaking 91 projects in 27 countries and producing a "bottom line" firmly in the black, has been making extensive efforts to develop a UK-based joint venture company, with the private sector, able to compete for project leadership in big overseas railway projects.

Similarly, the remit of the Nationalised Indutries' Overseas Group, which I chair, includes a specific injunction to "foster public-private sector co-operation in the task of increasing Britain's net overseas earnings".

Against this background it is regrettable that Mr Tessler saw fit to confine his plaudits to private-sector consultancy firms alone and to attack the public-sector consultancy businesses as standing in the way of their private-sector colleagues.

His specific charges are ill-prepared. For example his complaint that the public-sector consultancies compete on the basis of cross-subsidisation by other parts of their parent organisations is ill-founded and we shall be happy to correct his apparent ignorance of the accounting practices which are actually followed and which he has patently not bothered to investigate.

More generally, however, I find it sad to find this wholly ideological note, which does such harm in Britain's internal affairs, introduced into the discussion on Britain's overseas business activities. Co-operation between public and private-sector interests is essential if Britain is to compete effectively for overseas consultancy business. There are enough successes around to deserve some celebration, rather than to have this carping unconstructive stuff.

Yours etc,
PETER PARKER, Chairman,
British Railways Board,
Euston Square,
PO Box 100, NW1.
June 16.

Cost of keeping down air fares

From Lord Bethell, MEP for London North-West, ED (Conservative)

Sir, Your report (June 15) of a preliminary hearing in my High Court action against the Belgian airline Sabena rightly emphasizes Mr Justice Parker's judgment that the competition articles of the Treaty of Rome may well already apply to the airline sector, in which case the present system of fixing air tariffs by collusion between airlines and governments is illegal.

It may well be possible to use this judgment to end what we in Freedom of the Skies consider a nefarious practice, which is keeping the cost of air travel in western Europe at an artificially high level. The European Commission and the British Government, both of whom seek a more liberal regime, may also be able to exploit the judge's verdict.

However, it now seems unlikely, in spite of the judge's favourable remarks, that the rest of the case can be carried much further. This is not because the case lacks merit. I am advised that I have a good case and it speaks for itself that it took nearly an hour to deliver the judgment on one of the preliminary issues.

No, the battle has now become purely one of cost, rather than of argument or merit. The total bill so far is now well into five figures. Most of this has been covered by the travelling public, mainly members of the International Airline Passengers' Association. But if we now proceed to the next stage, discovery of documents, we will cross the £100,000 boundary. Sabena's counsel have then promised us 30 important points of law, which would undoubtedly consume several weeks in the High Court and several hundred thousand pounds in legal fees.

All this raises a question far more important than the cost of air travel. A major public industry may well be breaking the law. They may be illegally overcharging the public for an essential service. Billions of pounds every year are involved. And yet, so tortuous and costly are the law's procedures that no one is able to clarify the matter and stop the alleged illegality.

The 10 governments feel politically restrained and prefer not to act. The Commission is afraid of the governments, the airlines have a vested interest in the status quo and the travelling public, many of whom deeply resent high European air fares, are not well enough organised for effective action.

There remains the business community. And it is here that I believe our best hope lies. Chambers of commerce, institutes of directors and professional associations all have members who travel to the Continent regularly. Since we are an island, they have to fly. They are the ones who stand to gain, if Freedom of the Skies succeeds. And they have the necessary funds, a large amount by most standards but small when compared to the money that is ultimately at stake.

Having taken the campaign two or three steps along a long road, I would willingly hand Freedom of the Skies over to any organisation, public or private, that was able and determined to proceed with this case, clarify the law, outlaw the monopoly and admit the private sector on a competitive basis. The result, I am convinced, would be scheduled west European air travel at around 50 per cent of present tariffs.

Yours faithfully,
NICHOLAS BETHELL, Chairman,
Freedom of the Skies Campaign,
As from: 73 Sussex Square, W2.
June 17.

From Mr E. W. Lowden

Sir, If Mr Fordyce (June 10) imagines that by crossing the Atlantic rather than the Pentland Firth he would continue to enjoy cheap inland air travel, he could encounter some unwelcome surprises.

Last month I travelled from Chicago, Illinois, to Sioux Falls, South Dakota. The special promotional fare (for British visitors to the USA) was £176.80, round trip. The distance lies about midway between London-Inverness and London-Orkney. The rate per mile is lower than BA's £173, London-Inverness, but the rate at the normal fare (about £210) would be higher.

The fares between some other American cities may be lower, or higher. It's too bad if, like Mr Fordyce, you have to go in quite the wrong direction in order to obtain a bargain.

Yours faithfully,
E. W. LOWDEN,
42 Burke's Road,
Beaconsfield,
Buckinghamshire.
June 10.

Social democracy

From Mr David L. Alfred

Sir, Your discussion (June 11) of the nature and development of social democracy in postwar Britain is hopelessly confused both in analysis and in language. What is the connection between the leader's title ("She has broken the mould") and your assertion that "we are all social democrats now"? The statement that SDP politicians are trying to escape from their socialist past rests on the false identity of socialism and social democracy.

Far from explaining the latter (which, by the way, is not a "model"), Arthur Seldon only confuses it with the social market economy. It is, or should be, patently obvious that the goal of Thatcherite Conservatism is to break the mould of social democracy which it reviles as namby-pamby, wet, consensual nanny-statism. This is clear from the policies you recommend, in the mystifying name of "growth and enterprise", such as resisting "re-inflation" (reflation?), reducing taxation (for whom?) and abolishing wages councils (at whose cost?).

Your comments on the welfare state are opaque. Compared with public access to welfare in prewar Britain or with other countries today, eg Spain or the USA, it is not only *not* inefficient but also much more fair. Your narrowness of vision and hardness of heart (if shared by the Government, portending grave social and political danger) is transparently revealed by your attitude to unemployment.

What on earth do "statistical morality" and "statistical unemployment" mean? You say that toleration of unemployment increases with rising rates of inflation. Yet you previously argue that the Government's main task is to reduce inflation and bring it down further than it is already. Were this to happen, would it not follow that existing or even lower rates of unemployment would again become "politically unacceptable" as they were as little as just over 10 years ago?

In your third leader, you employ the negatively emotive words "dogma" and "extremism" to qualify existing Labour Party policies, whilst implicitly recommending those of Seldon and Thatcher as exemplars of flexibility and moderation, conveniently ignoring their open commitment to "conviction politics", which separates them so sharply from traditional Conservatism.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID L. ALFRED,
2 Oakfield Court Road,
Tunbridge Wells,
Kent.
June 11.

Royal Borough rates

From the Leader of the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea Council

Sir, Your article of June 7 demonstrates with crystal clarity the position in which the ratepayers of the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea find themselves as a result of the crushing burden imposed upon them by the Greater London Council and Inner London Education Authority.

Only 16 per cent of this year's rate bill is attributable to the expenditure of this council. The remaining 84 per cent goes to our preceptors. As your article illustrates, the burden upon our ratepayers comes about as a result of the high ratable values which individual properties have. The ILEA levies a rate of 77p in the pound and the GLC 38.9p in the pound. Such a rate levied upon boroughs with low ratable values is of course very much less serious for the occupiers of premises in those boroughs than for the occupiers of premises in Kensington and Chelsea.

It is clearly outrageous that the average rate payment is the highest in England in the royal borough when its own council has by far the lowest budget of any London borough and substantially the smallest staff per head of the poulation. It is for this reason that it has in recent years been the policy of the council to seek to persuade the Government to introduce legislation to abolish the GLC.

We therefore welcome with much enthusiasm the commitment on behalf of the Conservative Party to abolish that authority with all due speed. Now the Government have been resoundingly re-elected they will have the enthusiastic support of this council in their most desirable proposals.

I have no doubt that that will have a significant effect upon the bills of our hard-pressed ratepayers, whose plight has been so vividly portrayed in your article.

Yours faithfully,
NICHOLAS FREEMAN, Leader,
Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea Council,
Town Hall, Kensington, W8.
June 10.

Feeding Roman troops

From Sir Andrew Gilchrist

Sir, The results of the archaeological investigation into the decayed scraping of a Roman military latrine and cesspool on the Antonine Wall (*The Times*, June 3) are indeed fascinating and they might well form a starting point for further inquiry.

The prominent position of wheat in the diet of the troops raises the question of the origin of the grain provided by the quartermaster, or commissary, sufficient to feed perhaps eight or ten thousand men right across the Antonine Wall. The well preserved storage pits at Rough Castle indicate the size of the requirement.

How were those storage chambers actually filled? By sea from England, with deliveries at ports on the Firth of Clyde estuaries and thence by land transport along the wall? A very heavy transport commitment, and what traces remain (archaeological, written, graphical) of the vehicles involved?

Or did the climate of Scotland at that time favour the cultivation of wheat and were the local natives sufficiently agrarian, civilized, peaceful and friendly to cultivate wheat and sell it to the Roman garrisons? Were the wild Picts in reality hard-working Gododdin farmers, ready (a few years later) to produce their greatest (putative) contribution to history in the shape of King Arthur? (Scotland was by no means an under-populated country at that time. From a single province – now appropriately named Grampian – Calgacus was able to raise an army which almost stopped Agricola in his tracks).

Other points which arise are how high up its estuary the Clyde (in those undredged days) was navigable for substantial Roman supply ships; and what were the normal activities – apart from eating wheat – of the garrisons of the wall. They don't seem to have done a great deal of fighting, for there are no funerary inscriptions along the wall about death in battle.

But a truce to speculation on this strange survival of cloacal evidence . . . How little those ancient legionaries really knew the nature of the contribution to history which they were engaged in making.

Yours faithfully,
ANDREW GILCHRIST,
Arthur's Crag,
Hazel Bank,
by Lanark,
Scotland.
June 4.

Shooting to eat

From Dr W. E. Griffiths

Sir, Miss Janet Barber (June 2) speaks of the importance of rats and insects as food in some African countries. In the part of Northern Zambia where I served as a mission doctor rats were considered a great delicacy. The main hazard involved in their consumption lay in being bitten by snakes when digging in likely looking holes.

Termites (white ants) were also highly prized. These are eaten at the stage of their life cycle when they acquire wings for a brief flight, after which they fall to the ground and are gathered up. Occasional severe cases of food poisoning have been attributed to this source.

The anthropologist, Father Aylward Shorter, has described, in *Priest in the Village*, how he shared a Christmas pudding with a Tanzanian friend. The latter, greatly appreciative, described the pudding as tasting just like bee grubs served in honey.

I am Sir, yours etc,
WILLIAM GRIFFITHS,
Plymouth General Hospital,
Greenbank,
Longfield House,
Longfield Place,
Plymouth.

Dismissal of Mr Pym

From Mrs Edward Sanderson

Sir, The Conservative Party may have had a landslide victory – and quite rightly left out the Battle of the Falklands in its campaigning.

Mrs Thatcher accepted the credit for her victory, but she seems to have forgotten that Mr Francis Pym was her right-hand man, and at a minute's notice.

Yours etc,
FREDERICA SANDERSON,
13 High Street,
Southwold,
Suffolk.
June 14.

Nothing like one

From Mr Ned Sherrin

Sir, Miss Laura Elliot (June 16), considering inequality in the Queen's Birthday Honours list, inadvertently suggests an answer to the question she puts by not knowing her Runyon from her Michener or her Loesser from her Rodgers and Hammerstein. *South Pacific* hymned dames; *Guys and Dolls* gloried in its dolls, so why not Doll as a title to supplement Dame?

Doll Shirley Williams? Doll Maggie Smith? Doll Virginia Wade? Doll Dorothy Tutin? Doll Selina Scott? Doll Germaine Greer? Doll Cilla Black? Doll Judi Dench? Doll Barbara Cartland?... It's catching.

Doll Tearsheet sat happily on the knee of the Knight Batchelor Falstaff. Could not these ladies accept their new titles as readily as the plethora of newly ennobled knights if offered?

Yours faithfully,
NED SHERRIN,
101 Winchester Street, SW1.

'Morning Star' dispute

From Mr Mick Costello

Sir, I write to correct one of the inaccuracies in your examination of debate within the Communist Party and around the *Morning Star*, which you published today (June 16).

It is not true that I left the post of party national industrial organiser "over a bitter ideological dispute." Disputes there are, have been and will be, but my resignation was forced by unfortunate personal circumstances and the party's executive committee accepted this.

This is not the first time that I have had to correct this error in the press – it causes distress in the family.

Yours faithfully,
M. COSTELLO,
Morning Star,
75 Farringdon Road, EC1.
June 16.

Saving parish records

From Canon T. L. Livermore

Sir, May I suggest that, after photographic copies have been made, the original documents should be returned to the ownership and care of the parishes?

Alternatively, at least complete photographic copies be handed to the churches for the sake of local enquirers?

The recent increase in family history brings pressures on record offices, libraries, etc, which could be substantially reduced this way.

In cases where the cost might be high, surely some local photographers might assist at cost?

Yours,
T. L. LIVERMORE,
3 Church Farm Road,
Heacham,
King's Lynn,
Norfolk.
June 2.

On a clear day

From Dr John Doherty

Sir, Whichever green hills Mr Oliver Barratt (June 7) was gazing at from Argyll in 1969, Errigal in Donegal was not among them. Its distinctive cone-shaped peak is covered in light grey glacial debris with white quartzite facings. Having climbed it many times and last seen it three days ago I can confirm that it is about as verdant as today's copy of *The Times*.

Since he believes he was able to see around corners (or at least round the curvature of the earth) on that day perhaps Mr Barratt was actually contemplating Fujiyama, the Sacred Mountain of Japan, to which Errigal bears a strong resemblance.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN DOHERTY,
Viale Diadochi No. 6,
Casal Palocco,
Rome, Italy.
June 7.

All at sea

From Mr P. J. Cook

Sir, Where are your sense of proportion and your generosity when you say (report, June 15) that a man who rows from America to the Great Barrier Reef "fails to conquer the Pacific"?

A glance at *The Times Atlas* will show you that Mr Bird has put behind him the Pacific and all but 30 miles of the Coral Sea. Some failure.

I for one salute this remarkable achievement and hope that, while commiserating with his misfortune in the final stage, we will grant him the honour that he has surely earned.

Yours faithfully,
P. J. COOK,
102 Westcott Street,
Hull,
North Humberside.
June 15.

Hallowed ground

From Mr Stephen Green

Sir, I do not know whether Cardinal Hume's election to membership of MCC has any bearing on the matter but I have just had a letter from Trinidad which refers to Lourdes Cricket Ground.

Yours faithfully,
STEPHEN GREEN, Curator,
Marylebone Cricket Club,
Lord's Ground,
London, NW8.
June 17.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
June 19: The Duke of Edinburgh, President of World Wildlife Fund International, left Heathrow Airport, London this afternoon for Switzerland where His Royal Highness will attend meetings of the World Wildlife Fund.
Mr Brian McGrath is in attendance.

CLARENCE HOUSE
June 19: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother arrived at Hillsborough Castle, and honoured the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland (the Right Hon James Prior) with her presence at dinner.
Her Majesty travelled in an Aircraft of The Queen's Flight.
The Dowager Duchess of Abercorn, Sir Martin Gilliat and Captain the Hon Jeremy Stopford were in attendance.

KENSINGTON PALACE
June 19: Princess Alice Duchess of Gloucester, Deputy Colonel-in-Chief, The Royal Anglian Regiment, was present at the Annual Parade Service of the Royal Leicestershire Regiment at Leicester Cathedral today.
Miss Jane Egerton-Warburton was in attendance.

The Duchess of Gloucester celebrates her birthday today.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Professor Howard Hayes Scullard will be held in the chapel at King's College, London at 5.30pm on Tuesday, June 28, 1983.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr R. M Bates and Miss L. F. G Hellman
The engagement is announced between Robert Malcolm, eldest son of Mr Kenneth Bates, of The Grange, Beaconsfield, and Mrs Theresa Bates, of Shankhill House, Co Dublin, and Isabel Fiona Galer, youngest daughter of the late Conrad Hellman, MD, and Mrs Joscelin Hellman, of The Mill House, Mapledurham.

Mr K. A. B Hooper and Miss P. L. Nason
The engagement is announced between Kim Alexander, son of Mr and Mrs Nevill Hooper, of Wimbledon, and Pennie, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Dennis Nason, of Whitchurch, Hampshire.

Mr C J. Powell and Miss A. S. Paine
The engagement is announced between Christopher, elder son of the late Group Captain and Mrs K. J. Powell, of Horsell, Woking, and Alison, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs P. S. Paine, of Woking.

Marriages

Mr C. Delevingne and Miss P. Stevens
The marriage took place on Saturday at the Church of St Nicholas Longparish of Mr Charles Delevingne, son of the late Mr Dudley Delevingne and of the Hon Mrs Delevingne, and Miss Pandora Stevens, elder daughter of Mr Jocelyn Stevens and Mrs Jane Stevens. The Rev Humphrey Llewellyn officiated.
The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Melinda Stevens, Lara Belmont, Petra Burrows, Sophie Cockerell, Arabella Duffield, Edwina Elek, Davina Norman, Amber Nuttall, Nicola Sheffield and Alexandra Tillie. Mr Edward Delevingne was best man.
A reception was held at Laverstoke House.

Mr S. J. Hill and Miss R. A. Stokes
The marriage took place on Saturday at the Castle Bromwich Baptist Church, Castle Bromwich, of Mr Stephen John Hill, son of Mr and Mrs P. J. Hill, and Miss Rosemary Anne Stokes, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs F. C. Stokes.

Count Peter Pininski and Countess Mary Badeni
The marriage took place on Saturday, June 18, at St Mary's Cadogan Street, of Count Peter Pininski, of Chipstead, Surrey, and Countess Mary Badeni, daughter of Count and Countess Badeni, of Norton Manor, Malmesbury. Dom Henry Wansbrough, OSB, officiated, assisted by Father G. O'Sullivan and Father J. Turner.
The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of ivory *peau-de soie* and a veil of Brussels lace. Count Adam Komorowski was best man.
A reception was held at the Hyde Park Hotel and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Tuscan statue found

An important Renaissance sculpture (above), hitherto unknown to scholars, is to be auctioned by Christie's in London today.

It was recognised at Muncaster Castle, Ravengrass, Cumbria, by Mr Charles Avery, Christie's sculpture specialist, and is expected to reach a six-figure price.

A winged boy is depicted in gilded bronze and must have once been part of a fountain, squirting water from his mouth.

Until recently he was covered with black lacquer which has now been removed to reveal the gilding underneath.

The feathers on his winged back and winged feet are realized with sensitive realism. He may have been holding a child's watermill

Vasari records such a plaything on a bronze statuette of Mercury by Gianfrancesco Rustici, commissioned by Cardinal Giulio de Medici in 1515.

The statue is certainly Tuscan and dates from the late fifteenth or early sixteenth centuries.

It has been sent for sale by Mrs Patrick Gordon-Duff-Pennington.

Service luncheons

The Green Howards
The annual luncheon for the officers of The Green Howards (Alexandra, Princess of Wales's Own Yorkshire Regiment) and their ladies was held on Friday at the Institute of Directors. Colonel G. S. Powell, Deputy Colonel of the Regiment, presided.

The Royal Ulster Rifles Officers' Club
The Royal Ulster Rifles Officers' Club held its annual luncheon on Friday at the Institute of Directors. Major-General Norman Wheeler presided.

Mahratta Light Infantry
The annual reunion luncheon of the Mahratta Light Infantry Regimental Association was held on Friday at the Naval and Military Club. Brigadier J. A. Mellsop presided.

WRAF Officers Association
The WRAF Officers Association held a reception and luncheon at the Victory Services Club on Saturday. Among those present were the Director of the Womens Royal Air Force, Air Commodore Helen Renton, Dame Felicity Peake, Dame Anne Stephens and Air Commodore Phillipa Marshall.

Reception

Manchester and District Medico-Legal Society
The Manchester and District Medico-Legal Society yesterday held a summer reception at Gawsworth Hall, Cheshire (by courtesy of Mr and Mrs Timothy Richards). Members and guests were received by Mr David S. Gandy, president of the society and Mrs Gandy.

Meeting

English Association
Dr Derek Brewer, Master of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, gave the presidential address at the annual general meeting of the English Association held at St Ermin's Hotel on Saturday. Sir William Rees-Mogg was elected president for the ensuing year.

Service dinner

Corps of Royal Engineers
The annual dinner of the Corps of Royal Engineers took place at the Royal Engineers Headquarters Officers' Mess, Brompton Barracks, on Friday. The Chief Royal Engineer, General Sir Hugh Beach, presided.

Dinner

Royal College of Radiologists
The President of the Royal College of Radiologists, Mr W. M. Ross, and Mrs Ross were hosts at the annual dinner of the college held on Friday at the Royal College of Physicians. Among the guests were: Lord and Lady Robens of Woldingham, Sir Douglas and Lady Black, Professor and Mrs R C Curran, Dr and Mrs P Hoffenberg, Professor and Mrs C A F Joslin, Dr and Mrs I Kelsey Fry, Dr and Mrs I H Kerr, Dr and Mrs J W Laws, Dr and Mrs M McNulty, Mr and Mrs R Milner, Dr T Sandeman and Miss C Soutter.

Unease among Anglo-Catholics

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Anglo-Catholic movement in the Church of England has come to be seen from outside its own ranks as an essentially negative and conservative influence. Yet in the 150 years of its existence it has changed the Church of England to a greater extent than any other single force: most Anglicans, even Evangelicals, would be happy to say "We are all Catholics now".

As it prepares to celebrate the anniversary of Keble's Assize Sermon, which launched the Tractarians on to the church, there is a distinct uneasiness even within the movement, and some questioning whether it has continuing usefulness.

Most Anglo-Catholics are apparently unhappy to be seen as little more than a fifth column for the Roman Catholic Church, a fifth column that that church does not particularly wish to see; but other roles for it have refused to define themselves clearly.

It is, therefore, even a liability to the ecumenical cause which it prefers above all others. Its numbers do certainly contain some who are vitually "secret Roman Cotholics", but only a few who are on the opposite fringe seem scandalized by that.

More often, Anglo-Catholics believe the Church of England is and always was "catholic", lacking nothing that Rome could give it except that they would like Rome to acknowledge the fact. But paradoxically those same Anglo-Catholics use the word "catholic" not as the man on the Clapham omnibus would use it, nor as a general reference to world-wide episcopal christianity, icluding Anglicanism, but as an expression referring to an exclusive and almost sectarian concept of themselves, an esoteric minority within a minority. "Catholicism" in that context does not mean "universal", but "us, alone".

The "them" in that same context would refer not to mankind outside the universal church, to whom the Gospel remains to be preached, but the horrid Evangilicals, members of the same Church of England, some of its most valuable members, who do not see chasubles as being of the essence of the faith.

Quite a few Anglo-Catholics would express their own distaste for the movement they find themselves belonging to, in terms not dissimilar to that. They remain in it primarily because its collapse might seriously upset the balance of the Church of England.

The equilibrium of the church is not so stable that one of the forces sustaining it could be dispensed with lightly, they feel. It is a view which implies a certain lack of trust in the Church of England as a whole.

That is the broad context in which the "movement with a movement" called Catholic Renewal was launched five years ago. It was an attempt to deepen the foundations of Anglican Catholicism, especially to renew its spiritual life so that it stood for something positive, indeed crucial, in the church's activity.

Unfortunately for members of Catholic Renewal, their effort has coincided with the controversy over the ordination of women and subsequently with the proposal for a unity covenant with the Free Churches, which threw Anglo-Catholicism on to the defensive at the very time it needed to become more open.

Spiritual renewal, for instance, needed the influence of owmen; but it was not a propitious time for women to be heard. It needed to think more deeply about priesthood and the sacraments, but instead its energies went into the defence of established formulae and received traditions.

Nevertheless it retains the more or less explicit allegiance of roughly a third of the Church of England, and there are many distinguished Anglicans outside it who have been profoundly shaped by it. Its effect reaches down to every grass-root, for the practice of weekly Holy Communion is now a universal mark of Anglicanism and has spread from there into Free Church areas.

Its "social gospel" has become the standard political philosophy of all the mainstream churches, at least at the official level. So much has been achieved, in fact, that Anglo-Catholicism has all the problems of success.

There is bit one real deficiency in its achievement, its failure to overcome the spirit of sectarianism in its own adherants, and its related failuire to secure the true unity of the Church of England.

The church has a crying need for "internal ecumenism", for a real reconciliation between the Anglo-Catholic and the Evangelical tendencies, and that would demand a very self-critical eye on both sides. Many aspects of everyday Anglo-Catholic life, habits of speech, forms of address, the style of persons and churches, seem almost designed to annoy those of different Anglican persuasions.

King Constantine of the Hellenes and Queen Anne-Marie leaving St Mary's Hospital, Paddington, yesterday with their latest addition to their family, Theodora, who was born on June 9. They are seen with their other children, Prince Paul, Prince Nicholas, and Princess Alexia.

Royal Society of Chemistry

At a ceremony in Burlington House, the President of the Royal Society of Chemistry, Professor J. I. G. Cadogan, FRS, presented awards for distinction in chemistry to:

Dr B J Briscoe of Imperial College, London (Beilby medal and prize); Dr C M Dobson and Dr B J Howard of Oxford University, and Dr D A Jefferson of Cambridge University (Corday-Morgan medal and prize); Professor D Thorburn-Burns of Queen's University, Belfast (award for analytical reactions and analytical reagents, sponsored by BDH Chemicals); Dr N Reid of Balerno High School (award for chemical education, sponsored by Beecham Pharmaceuticals Research Division); Dr B F G Johnson of Cambridge University (award for chemistry and electrochemistry of transition metals, sponsored by Inco Europe; Professor J H Purnell of University College Swansea (award for chromatography and separation chemistry, sponsored by Whatman).

Professor A R Katritzky of Florida University, Gainesville (award for heterocyclic chemistry, sponsored by Fisons Pharmaceutical Division); Dr J E Barnes of Inco Europe (award for industrial process chemistry, sponsored by ICI); Professor K Wade of Durham University (award for main group element chemistry, sponsored by Albright and Wilson); Professor A J Birch of Australian Academy of Science (award for natural product chemistry, sponsored by Roche Products); Dr A J Kirby of Cambridge University (award for organic reaction mechanisms, sponsored by British Petroleum); Dr I W M Smith of Cambridge University (award for reaction kinetics, sponsored by Shell Research.

Professor P W M Jacobs of Western Ontario University, Canada (award for solid state chemistry, sponsored by Johnson Matthey Chemicals); Dr A L Smith of Unilever (award for surface and colloid chemistry, sponsored by Unilever).

Birthdays today

Professor E. A. Bell, 57; Major-General Sir Alec Bishop, 86; Lord Brightman, 72; Miss Wendy Craig, 49; Mr Alan Fisher, 62; Sir Thomas Gore Browne, 65; Miss Lillian Hellman, 76; Mr Ronald Hines, 54; Mr R. P. Hornby, 61; Mr Alan Lamb, 29; Mr Johnny Morris, 67; Sir David Muir, 67; Mr Paul Ramirez, 30; Mr Budge Rogers, 44; Sir Arthur Rucker, 88; Sir David Scott Fox, 73; Mr Justice Tudor Evans, 63; the Right Rev J. Waine, 53.

Viscount Whitelaw

The viscounty conferred on Mr William Whitelaw has been gazetted by the name style and title of Viscount Whitelaw, of Penrith in the County of Cumbria.

Appointments in the Forces

Royal Navy

ADC to the Queen, July 7: Captain S K Sutherland, Centurion: Commodore G G W Hayhoe, Centurion: Captains D N O'Sullivan, Cochrane: M J F Rawlinson, Bristol: R I T Hogg, Centurion: C R V Doe, Osprey: R McQueen, Broadsword: H W Young, Centurion: P G Hamilton-Price, Flagard: R A Fogwill, Osprey: A Short, Centurion: P T Sheehan, Pembroke: D F C Watson, Centurion.
SURGEON CAPTAIN: T J C Hall, Inst of Naval Med for INM Dir of Dental Training and Research, and Head of Trng Div. June 2.
COMMANDERS: R H Coward, Osprey for MOD as DGW(N)/AUWE, June 14; R S Hambly, Rooke to FO Gib, Dec 6; J Hird, Centurion for FSL, Dec 6, J T Sanders, Centurion for MOD ACDS (CIS), Nov 8, and as AD(CIS) Policy, Nov 28.
SURGEON COMMANDER: E J Grant, Cochrane to FOSNI Nov 18.

The Army

BRIGADIERS: G B Berragan LE(A) as Dir Supply Ops(A), June 24; T J I White, LE(A) as DEME (ors and Trg) (A), June 21.
COLONELS: D G McCord, DNBC Centre as Comdt, June 28; D C Weeks, MOD as Col, June 24.
LIEUTENANT COLONELS: R E Bland RMP, SHAPE as SO1, June 24; M J N Richards RA, 50 Msl Regt RA as CO, June 20; M J C Robertson RGJ HQ The Light Div as SO1, June 24; A J Scott STAFFORDS, BDLS Ottawa as SO1, June 24; T Walcot RTR, MOD as SO1, June 24.
CHAPLAINS: A Dean, HQLF Cyprus as SChap, June 20; R A McDowall, 84 Inf Bde as SChap, June 22.
Retirements Brigadier: G D Clarke (late REME), June 20.
COLONELS: E J Mayo OBE (late RA), June 20: W Musson CM (late ROAC), June 24

Royal Air Force

GROUP CAPTAIN (ACTING RANK AIR COMMODORE): M D McEwen, SHAPE as Deputy Force Commander NATO AEW Mixed Force, June 25.
GROUP CAPTAIN: K R Briggs, HQ RAFSC for staff duties, June 20.
WING COMMANDER (ACTING RANK GROUP CAPTAIN): D I Scott MOD (AFD) for staff duties, June 24.
WING COMMANDERS: E T I King, HQSTC as Cont Plans, June 20; P Millar, BDS Washington as SO Air 1, June 24; G G McLachlan, OASC Biggin Hill on Air Bd, June 24; E A Harris, MOD (AFD) as Ops (R) 2, June 24; J M Nunn: RAF College Cranwell on DS, June 24; D P Pollock, HQ MATO as Ops 1, June 24; P S E Tootal, HQ RAFG, Wg Cdr Air Plans, June 24; D I Lewis, 4FTS Valley as Chf Instr, June 28; A G Lincott, MOD Harrogate as SM23(RAF), June 20; R A J Jones, SOAF as S Eng O, June 20; J W Tuson, MOD EAST 3, June 20; R E Strickland, AHQ Cyprus as SO Eng, June 20.
SQUADRON LEADERS (ACTING RANK WING COMMANDER): C T Harrow, HQSTC Stf Eng 15, June 20; L W Poynter, HQ RAFSC as Wg Cdr War Plans, June 20; R J Holt, HQ STC as EE Comms Eng, June 20; M E Blunkall, MOD Sigs 69, June 20; W D Todd, RAF Boulmer as OC Ops, June 20; S K McLaren, HQ STC as Wg Cdr Recce/MP Ops, June 24.

Latest wills

Baronet's Garter banner for cathedral

Sir Edmund Bacon, of Raveningham, Norfolk, premier Baronet of England and Lord Lieutenant of Norfolk 1949-78, left estate valued at £789,856 net. He asked that his Garter Banner should be given to Norwich Cathedral.

Mr Maurice Kingsley, of Didsbury, Manchester, left estate valued at £268,906 net. After various bequests, including £500 to Sir Matt Busby, he left £20,000 and a third of the residue to Manchester Jewish Homes for the Aged, a third of the residue each to Manchester Talmudical College, and Christie Hospital and Holt Radium Institute, Manchester, for cancer research.

Other estates include (net, before tax paid):
Gamblin, Mr Alan, of Laleham, Surrey £312,811
Gould, Dr George Newman, Bassett, Southampton, veterinary surgeon £211,447
Hodges, Mr William Jayne, of Mumbles, Swansea 260,374
Kitson, Lady, of Tilford, Farnham, Surrey, widow of Vice-Admiral Sir Henry Kitson £41,284
Llewellin, Miss Margaret Mary, of Bere Regis, Dorset £1,800,914
Luke, Mr Richard Forsyth, of Sheffield, South Yorkshire £282,630
Wilson, Mr George Antony, of Terrington St Clement, Norfolk, company director £709,829
Woolley, Mrs Elsie May, of Torquay, Devon £415,327
Ebbutt, Mr Thomas Hands, of Warlingham, Surrey £345,972
Falhingham, Mr Leslie Neville, of Wistow Lordship, Selby, North Yorkshire £445,160
Fisher, Mrs Elizabeth Campbell Scott, of Cockermouth, Cumbria £435,908
Galbraith, Miss Norah, of Emsworth, Hampshire £255,314
Green, Mr Jack Edward, of Torquay £317,630
Hoare, Mrs Brenda, of Keswick, Cumbria £193,393
Howard, Mr Arthur Keith, of Yarm, Cleveland £215,179
Moser, Mrs Ellen, of Daventry, Northamptonshire £209,851
Shere, Mr Charles William Leslie, of Chipping Campden, Gloucestershire £450,644
Schreier, Mr David, of Sutton Coldfield, West Midlands £299,296
Sykes, Mr John Neville, of Claybrooke Parva, Leicestershire £436,455

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr Mark Lennox-Boyd to be parliamentary private secretary to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr Nigel Lawson.

Legal
Mr Gordon H Hodgson to be a Master of the Supreme Court, Queen's Bench Division, from Wednesday.
Dr J. T. (Tim) Carter, senior medical officer for BP Chemicals, to be director of medical services in the Health and Safety Executive from July 1, in succession to Dr K. P. Duncan, who becomes deputy director general.
Mr Stephen Dorrell, MP for Loughborough, to be parliamentary private secretary to Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy.
Mr Stuart Paton to be chairman of the West India Committee on the retirement of Lieutenant-Commander Robert de Pass, and **Mr Christopher Thornton** to be deputy chairman.

Field Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck

A stained glass window to the memory of Field Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck was dedicated by the Chaplain General, the Ven Frank Johnston, yesterday in the Royal Memorial Chapel, Sandhurst. The Rev Peter Denton, chaplain, officiated. The lesson was read by Major Mark Auchinleck and the Right Rev R. Woods gave an address.

Leathersellers' Company

At a Court meeting held on June 15 the following were elected officers of the Leathersellers' Company for the ensuing year:
Master: Mr R. M. Seymour Chalk; Second Warden: Mr A. G. Williams; Third Warden: Mr C. R. Hill; Fourth Warden: the Rev P. B. Curtis.

University news

Liverpool

Appointments
Readerships (from October 1): J Higgins, Hispanic studies; M O Talbot, music; Pamela M Huby, philosophy; G Brinton, P D G Dean, H H Rees, biochemistry; Joanna M Jones, marine biology; W E Marsden, education; P M Johnson, immunology; A B Templeman, civil engineering; M T C Fang, electrical engineering and electronics; D G Moffat, mechanical engineering; D A Peel, economics and business.
Senior lectureships: R Ann Thompson, English language and literature; R E A Waller, French; R H P Wright, Hispanic studies; Helen M Jewell, history; H M Robinson, philosophy; A H Jupp, applied mathematics and theoretical physics; D J Cole-Hamilton, inorganic, physical and industrial chemistry; D J Chadwick, organic chemistry; J F Humphreys, pure mathematics; J N Jackson, physics; D Y Downham, statistics and computational mathematics; A J P Hartnett and M Naish, education; B K Park, pharmacology and therapeutics; T S Hedges and J R Chaplin, civil engineering; P Martin, mechanical engineering.
Hilary Dobson, veterinary clinical studies; R M Batt, veterinary pathology; J S Dodgson, economics and business studies; J V Femia, political theory and institutions; G F Wagstaff, psychology; N Kokosalakis, sociology; P H W Booth and R M Jones, extension studies.

Headmaster to retire

Dr Barry Trapnell, aged 59, headmaster of Oundle School, Northamptonshire, for the past 15 years, is to retire next year.

OBITUARY

BRIG G. M. O. DAVY

Commander of raiding forces in World War II

Brigadier G. M. O. Davy, CB, CBE, DSO, who died on June 16, was a gunner and cavalryman who saw service in both world wars; in the Second he commanded Land Forces Adriatic an independent body which kept large numbers of German troops tied down in the Balkans.

He was educated at Charterhouse and RMA, Woolwich. Subsequently he was with the Royal Field Artillery in France and Belgium, where he was gassed and captured.

He then served in the Caucasus, Turkey and India and, on returning to England, in the RHA. In the latter he served also in Egypt, before becoming ADC, to the High Commissioner and then Intelligence Officer in HQ, British Troops in Egypt.

At this period there was congestion in the RA and he was invited to transfer to the 3rd Hussars, but was with them in India only a few months as he had already passed into Camberley Staff College. Peace time appointments included command of a company at Sandhurst.

When war broke out he was appointed to the Howard-Vyse mission with general Gamelin in Paris, and became GSO1. In April 1940 he was recalled to London to form a mission with the Fench forces in Norway. But meanwhile Belgium had been invaded and he was sent instead to King Leopold, where he became head of the War Office Mission; here he was also able to restore liaison between British GHQ and Belgian GQG which had broken down. He was then for a short time War Office representative on the Vansittart Committee, but rejoined his regiment in time to sail with it to Egypt.

After the Wavell campaign, Davy became GSO1, Training, at GHQ, Middle East, but after a few weeks he was sent to Greece as GSO1 for Evacuation. He next went to command the mixture of armour in besieged Tobruk and reorganised it into the 3rd Armoured Brigade in the open desert, which he commanded until it was sent back to the delta to refit after the battle of Sidi Rezegh, where he was awarded the DSO.

In June 1944 he was given command of an independent force, Land Forces Adriatic, based on Vis and southern Italy. It was the equivalent of a division, strong in raiding units, including a commando brigade and artillery. His task was to attack German garrisons across the Adriatic and thus create a process of suction which would keep as many troops as possible away from th northern fronts. In the last year of the war he carried out some sixty raids and several more prolonged operations at strengths from 8 men to 3,000.

In September 1944 he landed a small force in the Peloponnese which helped to drive the Germans out. Then he went swiftly to Athens and, with a commando sent round by sea, entered the city and frustrated the attempt of communist guerillas to take over the country in the interval before stronger British forces could arrive. Davy looked on this almost bloodless operation as the most satisfying of all his military experiences.

Davy retired from the Army in 1948 but in 1956 he was recommissioned for special duties in the Middle East and retired again in 1959.

In his retirement Davy became a professional painter and sculptor; he was vice-president of the Chelsea Art Society. His paintings and sculpture were exhibited in Britain and in the Paris Salon and one of his works is in the Imperial War Museum.

He wrote one book, a war history of the 7th Hussars. He was an honorary member of the Long Range Desert Group Association.

In 1932 he married Isabel Gwendolen, daughter of E Alan Hay of Bengeo House, Hertford and had one son. His wife died in 1970.

ALEXEI SURKOV

Alexei Alexandrovich Surkov, whose death at the age of 83 has been reported from Moscow, was a poet and novelist who as First Secretary of the Soviet Writers' Union and Chief Editor of its journal *Literaturnaya Gazeta* presided over the campaign against Boris Pasternak which led to the latter's expulsion from the union and to his being prevented from accepting the 1958 Nobel Prize for literature.

Surkov, who was born in 1899 and served in the Red Army from 1918 to 1922. After editing a provincial Komsomol newspaper in the 1920s he went to Moscow and in 1934 graduated from the literature department of the Institute of Red Professors.

He had already published several volumes of verse, *Fatherland of Brave Men* among others, firmly embracing the canons of socialist realism, when the Second World War broke out. During the war years he became well known in the Soviet Union for his patriotic poems, many of which were set to music, and was a correspondent on several newspapers, notably the Red Army's *Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star)*.

Surkov became secretary of the writer's union in 1954 and played a leading role in the campaign which led to the decision to ban *Doctor Zhivago* in the Soviet Union, even travelling to Italy to try to persuade the Italian publishers to halt publication there.

In the subsequent climate of thaw which briefly caressed writers like Solzhenitsyn, Surkov appeared to relent on Pasternak, describing him merely as "misguided". But his new liberalism carried him to imprudent lengths when he appended his signature to a petition directed to Khrushchev by 17 artists and writers, appealing to the Soviet leader not to revert to "past methods" after Khrushchev's violent denunciation of an exhibition of modern art in 1962.

This affected his official standing and he ceased to be chief editor of *Literaturnaya Gazeta*, but his well publicized private repentance of his momentary rashness led to rehabilitation and he continued in such tasks as overseeing the Shorter Encyclopaedia of Soviet Literature, returning to the assault on "irresponsible" writers with renewed zest in the Brezhnev years.

MR WALTER CASE

Mr Walter Case, who died last week aged 74, had been for the 30 years 1943-1973, editor of the magazine *Horse and Hound*. Under his guidance a small circulation journal principally concerned with hunting and bloodstock breeding was transformed into the world's biggest-selling equestrian weekly, coping successfully with the considerable expansion in all forms of mounted sport and recreation which occurred after the war.

Paradoxically he was neither countryman nor horseman. As the late Mrs Glenda Spooner, founder of *Ponies of Britain*, wrote on his retirement: "Walter was not born into the equine world. He has learnt the hard way and done a great job in converting a cosy magazine with a limited sporting public into the equine bible."

He first joined the staff in 1933, principally to develop the advertisement section, but soon moved to the editorial side and it was entirely due to his efforts that the magazine survived the war, when opportunities for any riding activity were at their lowest ebb.

Three severe blows hit *Horse and Hound* in quick succession during the London blitz. First its proprietor and editor, Mr Arthur Portman, was killed in an air raid, then the offices in Duke Street, Adelphi, were severely damaged by bombing, causing the loss of many valuable records, and finally its printers' premises were totally destroyed. Yet despite immense difficulties the magazine continued to appear on time every week.

Having further ensured its survival by arranging its transfer to Odhams Press (it is now part of IPC Magazines), Case went off to do his own military service.

On returning to re-occupy the editorial chair he set about adapting the magazine to cater for a fast-developing horse world, always insisting that changes introduced to meet the needs of the rising tide of newcomers to the equestrian sporting scene should be balanced against the requirements to retain the essentially conservative original readership.

Though he had the advantage of an expanding market, the task of achieving such a balance was formidable; that he succeeded was proved by a steadily-rising circulation graph. Sales had reached 70,000 when he retired.

His work was recognised by the British Horse Society with the presentation of its Gold Medal. He was also a Freeman of the City of London and a Liveryman of the Worshipful Company of Furriers.

He is survived by his wife, Violet, and son, Anthony.

ANDREI POPOV

Andrei Popov, a leading actor of the Moscow Arts Theatre and of the Russian cinema, has died at the age of 65.

A versatile performer, equally proficient in comedy and drama, he is best known to western audiences for his portrayal of Iago in the 1956 film of Othello directed by Sergei Yutkevitch.

More recently he played the manservant in Goncharov's *Oblomov*, and among more than 40 films were adaptations of stories by Chekhov, *The Swedish Match* and *In the Town of S.*

His stage work included *The Death of Ivan the Terrible* and in 1962 he was Petruchio in a Russian television production of *The Taming of the Shrew*.

THE ARTS

Television
National mistrust

Birth of a Nation (Central) might have chosen a more appropriate title from the world of silent films: *Greed*, perhaps. Or even *Modern Times*, since it was set in a comprehensive school which made Wormwood Scrubs seem like an old people's home. When its headmaster began explaining how "In many ways, this school is like the nation ...", the odds were heavily on the side of allegory and there was an uneasy feeling that we were about to be told something for our own good. Since the school in question was hell on earth, consisting of a mob of loutish and disagreeable teenagers, the prognosis would be a gloomy one: not so much a nation as a new client state, ready to turn upon those in authority who do not provide them with bread or circuses.

A new teacher, Mr Figg, has entered the school with enlightened ideas about pupil participation and the iniquities of corporal punishment. "Sit back", he tells his form. "Do nothing. Just talk." They had nothing to say, of course. "Self-expression" is the cliché on such occasions but, with those who have no "self" to speak of, it is a thing to be avoided at all costs. I do not suppose that this was the impression which the script writer, David Leland, wished to give. He was clearly on the side of the angels, since he adopted a most sympathetic attitude towards those teachers who wanted to fight "the system" (the system in this case being the conventional one of instruction and examination).

The sentimentality of such an attitude was certainly at odds with the immediacy and horror of some of the scenes. *Birth of a Nation* relied extensively upon the conventions of television realism, close in tone to recent documentaries like *Kingswood*, but that is not to say that it was realistic. It depended upon a number of vaguely related scenes which were designed to give a cumulative impression of chaos and conflict and, as a result, the end veered towards melodrama as a crowd of unemployed school leavers invaded the school with bottles and flame. It was not at all convincing – so obvious a denouement that the "point" was rammed home with a pile driver. This was a drama which conflated rhetoric and realism and provided a most uneasy substitute for both.

Peter Ackroyd

Opera
Exquisite tact and grace

Intermezzo
Glyndebourne

Glyndebourne's revival of Strauss's domestic comedy can be summed up in two words: Felicity Lott. The opera is one that depends totally on the interpretation of the composer's wife Christine Storch, who is on stage singing of her pleasures and frustrations for most of the time. Miss Lott takes the role wholly to herself. As an acting performance it is closely and sensitively detailed; as a vocal impersonation it is complete.

In achieving so much Miss Lott skirts many dangers with exquisite tact and grace. Since *Intermezzo* was based on an episode of marital misunderstanding in Strauss's own life with his Pauline, too tragic a performance would seem intrusive and distasteful. Miss Lott steers well clear of that. She lives the part, and lives each flutter of feeling in her permanently fresh singing, but there is a lightness of touch throughout that keeps the performance in the sunniness of charm.

The other effect of her serene gaiety is to let us all admit the opera's glorious triviality. It would be foolish to claim that *Intermezzo* is a work of great human insight. The situations are such as most Glyndebourne patrons will instantly recognize, arising as they do from the pressures of marriage to a successful man who could as well be a company executive as a composer: one can find many Storchs on these Sussex lawns. Moreover, since the opera is sung very wisely in English, the audience's identification with what is happening on stage becomes tight. But what is happening is quite commonplace and silly, and it is a great virtue of Miss Lott's interpretation that she does everything with an ironic smile, which does not weaken the opera but rather strengthens it.

We can then admire all the more the particular strengths of this Christine. She is a youthful Frau Storch, not a grande dame struggling to emerge from an ordinary middle-aged woman, but rather a young woman who has not yet settled all her girlish fancies. It is a different way of expressing the same gaucheness, and it works very nicely. So too does the musical intelligence of Miss Lott's singing. She approaches each line as if it were the opening of a song with trust, with confidence, with untired beauty and with a willingness to discover and evoke the subtlest shades of meaning. Her performance is a triumph.

It is not, however, unsupported. Strauss gave himself a much smaller part than his wife in this comedy, though took care to ensure that Robert Storch appears in a good light. John Pringle plays the role with all the right qualities of forbearance, maturity, gentleness and understanding; he also executes those qualities in his singing, which is a firm pleasure to hear. Elizabeth Gale is the chambermaid Anna, as she was when this production was last seen in 1975, and she becomes the part utterly. Glenn Winslade makes a notable debut with the soft, honeyed tenor and the neat dramatic wit he shows as the conductor Stroh.

Meanwhile the real conductor, Gustav Kuhn, leads the London Philharmonic Orchestra to an abundant and exuberant performance in the pit: even my noisier neighbours were driven by so much richness to realize that the symphonic interludes are for listening to, not talking through. On stage the evening is tellingly managed by John Cox, returning to direct his production within the awfully right 1920s interiors of the late Martin Battersby's designs. First and last, though, it is a night for Miss Lott, touching in the potentially disastrous scene with her son and wonderfully endowed with sublime phrases in the finale.

Paul Griffiths


Felicity Lott: total triumph

Rameau's magical invention

Les Fêtes de Polymnie
Banqueting House, Whitehall

The English Bach Festival has done wonders in renewing Rameau's reputation, but not even the example suggested by Rubens's *Allegory of Triumph* on the ceiling of this attractive venue could inspire the performers of a semi-staged collection of extracts from the Prologue and first *entrée* of *Les Fêtes de Polymnie* to Olympian achievements. Yet the music is its usual magical self, another revelation of an astonishing inventiveness, from the slowly-built dissonant and colourfully orchestrated chords of the Prelude to the most commonplace dance forms, which in the case of one Minuet suggested Mozart.

David Roblou directed an ensemble which was tucked into one corner of the performing area. The vast chasm thus created between him and the choristers precluded absolute unanimity of ensemble in, for example, the "Hymne au Destin", and the few crises of intonation on the part of the English Bach Festival Singers and Baroque Ensemble made themselves more prominent because of the small numbers involved.

Neither did the solo singers quite measure up to the demands made upon them, although to be fair two of them, Janis Kelly and Fiona Cameron, were standing in for the indisposed Jacquelyn Fugelle. Miss Kelly has been trained for Wagnerian goddess roles, not baroque nymphs. As Hébé she fairly devastated Rameau's elegant rhythms with her blockbusting assault. Miss Cameron, who earlier sang "Endless Pleasure" in a sequence of pieces from Handel's *Semele*, was much lighter and flexible as Polymnie, while Christine Brunning's Mnémosine had a welcome fruitiness and confidence.

Mark Tucker, as the Chef des Arts and Alcide, sounded thin-voiced and strained in the upper register. But the most disappointing was the long awaited Jupiter (Stephen Holloway), who looked imposing enough but sang with an ugly sound and was often painfully flat.

By concentrating on music from the *divertissements* the EBF fortuitously gave their Baroque Dancers the chance to show a real awareness of the style. Their delicate gestures and formations, occasionally interrupted by a swift dart across the floor, brought to Rameau's elegant ceremony a kinetic life which itself made this enterprise possibly appealing.

Stephen Pettitt

Dance

Festival Ballet
Coliseum

The first performance in Britain of Ben Stevenson's ballet to Strauss's *Four Last Songs* was given at 7.30 on Friday last by the Houston Ballet in Birmingham, and the second an hour later by Festival Ballet at the Coliseum. I fear that I shall remember that probably unprecedented coincidence better than the ballet itself.

The music is tolerably well played at the Coliseum under Graham Bond's direction. Wendy Eathorne's singing would probably carry better if she were not confined to the orchestra pit. Choreography and dancing are pleasant enough, too, but unremarkable.

To the first song, Virginie Alberti (a dancer new to me) is prettily lifted about by Christopher Carney. Janette Mulligan strikes nice clean arabesques when not being turned by two partners in the second. Mary McKendry next keeps slipping through Jeremy Coles's arms and looking anguished, until the other men carry her away. Meanwhile, a gauze curtain above the stage changes height, colour and shape. Finally, it descends to hide all the dancers after Deborah Dobson has revealed herself as the hand of doom and made all the others lie down before doing so herself.

The programme began with a new production of extracts from *Napoli* and *Flower Festival at Genzano* – Festival Ballet's third version of these pieces. Peter Schaufuss has followed the precedent he set when staging the full *Napoli* in Canada, and scattered the solos from the *Flower Festival* duet among those from the usual *pas de six*.

That, and the inclusion of the Tarantella as finale, make a lively suite of dances, but some of his other changes are more disputable. The Polonaise that is usually the last woman's solo, for instance, which Schaufuss takes earlier in the sequence, loses its whole point of contrasting restricted and large movements in his fussy adaptation for two dancers.

His aim throughout seems to have been animation rather than subtlety, and there is so much chatter, tambourine-waving and general camping about round the edges of the stage that the solo dancing gets obscured. There was no lack of enthusiasm in the performances, but I would have appreciated sharper technique from most and more sense of period style from all.

Schaufuss's own virtuosity, looking brusque and forced at present, is better suited to *Etudes*, which he, Andria Hall and Jay Jolley led with intermittent lustre. The whole company has danced this much better in the past.

John Percival

Theatre
Humour in balance

Inner Voices
Lyttelton

The four plays of Eduardo de Filippo already seen in London ought to have familiarized us with his view of Neapolitan family life, but with this piece we have to start again from scratch.

The date is 1948, a time (as I remember from my soldier father's appalled letters from Naples) when the Italian genius for improvising means of survival almost went overboard into crowd ferocity. Food was short, but grudges and vendettas were abundant; and the Neapolitans as de Filippo depicts them here are well on the way to turning into packs of wolves.

Inner Voices, like his other work, is a comedy; but only just, and only by technical devices. It opens with what seems a typical family scene with Aunt Rosa preparing breakfast for the Cimmaruta family, and (as in *Filumena*) chatting away about dreams. But they are dreams of fountains gushing blood, or sitting down to eat a roasted child. Everyone has trouble with sleep. One by one we meet the rest of the troubled household: the perpetually enraged husband Pasquale and his defiant wife who keeps the family afloat by telling fortunes. A parasite neighbour, Carlo, drops in and devours all the food within reach while passing malicious comments on Rosa's access to eggs and other rare delicacies.

Ralph Richardson then arrives as Carlo's brother Alberto: a mild, affable old party whose eccentric suggestions for rearranging the kitchen furniture turn out to be a means of detaining the family until the police arrive to arrest them for murdering a neighbour.

The inquiry into this supposed crime occupies the rest of the play, and acts as a moral index for every character on stage. The main point that emerges is that, whether or not there is a corpse in the background, the family are perfectly prepared to commit murder to escape further investigation.

The plot proceeds by a series of reversals of sympathy. When searches fail to reveal a corpse, Alfredo (another bad sleeper) admits that he may have simply dreamed the murder. But no sooner have you got him marked down as a vicious informer than the tide of feelings changes sides. The Cimmaruta apartment gives way to the palatial junk-packed hovel he shares with Carlo and his old uncle Nicola, who has abandoned words in favour of fireworks. And not only does Carlo welcome the prospect of Alfredo's arrest as an opportunity of selling off their shared property; when the wrongly-accused family start arriving at the door, it is not to attack him but to wheedle their way into his trust. He may protest that he only dreamed the crime, but they believe he knows all their secrets. Each one accuses the others, and even the home-made candles and soap, proudly displayed in the first act, become evidence of ghastly homicidal home-industry.


Richardson: delicious comic routines

Even in its own language, it would be easy for the play to overbalance into nightmare. One element that saves Mike Ockrent's production from this fate is the elegantly phrased, unobtrusively witty translation by N. F. Simpson, whom it is a pleasure to welcome back to the English stage.

The other mainstay is the presiding comic atmosphere of Alfredo's household. Left to themselves, the Cimmarutas are not comic characters. The brutal son, tight-lipped aunt (Avril Elgar) and, most of all, the warring marital partnership of Marjorie Yates and Robert Stephens rebounding between humiliation and hysterical jealousy, are figures poised on the brink of lurid violence.

Inside Alfredo's domain, however, it is averted. Richardson, always several mental steps ahead of the surrounding company, deflects and defuses the sense of danger with bemused detachment, turning even the likelihood of being beaten up into a delicious comic routine.

Michael Bryant, in the best performance of the night, builds up Carlo as a gormandizing, hypocritical traitor without ever coarsening his portrait of a prim, pedantic little figure, ears projecting above his skull-cap, sitting with knees modestly drawn together. Much the most evil character on stage, he is comic in every gesture and inflexion.

Irving Wardle

Concert
Subtle disguises

Sinfonietta/Atherton
Queen Elizabeth Hall

Curiously, to end the London Sinfonietta's "Vienna: reaction and revolution" series there were two works neither of which is particularly reactionary or revolutionary. Schoenberg's Serenade, Op 24, looks back directly to Mozart, not only because of its divertimento-like seven-movement plan but largely through its aesthetic.

Which is not to say that it is a slight work, any more than some of Mozart's Divertimentos are. Rather the easy sounds it makes (easy, that is, for the sympathetic ear) cunningly disguise the subtlest emotions. And if in the March and "Dance Scene" are to be found Mahlerian echoes, the burlesque is several degrees less sinister, and the language, for all the dense counterpoint, is much clearer, helped by the instrumentation of string trio, clarinet and bass clarinet, guitar and mandolin.

Unravelling the busy textures was made simpler by the Sinfonietta's exquisite performance, under David Atherton, in which precision went hand in hand with natural feeling for phrase and motion. The central setting of Petrarch epitomized the flavour of the whole, with David Wilson-Johnson achieving just the right balance between reserve and passion.

In Berg's Chamber Concerto the players, encouraged by Mr Atherton's cogent view of the work, added stamina to their long list of attributes. This is a work that requires virtuosity of a kind more closely related to the nineteenth century, with a flavour derived more from Brahms than anything else. It is thematically intense, it spreads itself on the broadest of canvases, and its technical demands are quite merciless. And yet it still shows deference to classical antecedents.

Paul Crossley and György Pauk, the solo pianist and violinist, launched themselves into the Concerto's lavish flourishes of drama and sentiment with imperious command and ripe sensitivity. Their performance served as an apt reminder that Berg (and Brahms) were unrepentant Romantics, and that art progresses chiefly through evolutionary, not revolutionary, processes.

Stephen Pettitt

● The fourth Leslie Hurry prize for outstanding theatre design students at the Slade School of Fine Art will be presented tomorrow by Olwen Wymark, playwright and widow of the actor Patrick Wymark. The prize, donated by Mr Hurry's nephew, John H. Armstrong, is an original Hurry costume design. Mr Armstrong has guaranteed to donate one design a year for the next 21 years.

Court of Appeal — **Law Report** June 20 1983 — Queen's Bench

No abandonment of planning permission

Pioneer Aggregates (UK) Ltd v Secretary of State for the Environment and Others

Before Lord Justice Eveleigh, Lord Justice O'Connor and Sir David Cairns

[Judgment delivered June 15]

The Court of Appeal was bound by *Slough Estates Ltd v Slough Borough Council (No 2)* ([1969] 2 Ch 305) to hold that, where a man was entitled to one of two inconsistent rights, then if he, with full knowledge, did an unequivocal act showing that he had chosen the one, he could not afterwards pursue the other (*per* Lord Denning, Master of the Rolls, at p 318). Lord Justice Eveleigh and Sir David Cairns expressed the view that there was no wider principle of abandonment applicable to planning permission.

The court dismissed an appeal by the Peak Park Joint Planning Board from Mr Justice Glidewell who in February 1982 held that a right to quarry minerals from Hartshead Quarry in the Peak District National Park had not been abandoned.

In 1950, the Minister of Town and Country Planning granted planning permission to Hartshead Quarries Ltd for the winning and working of limestone from the appeal site. Conditions were imposed as to the restoration of the site after quarrying was completed. Hartshead extracted limestone from the site.

In 1966, they wrote to the board saying: "We wish to advise you that this company will cease quarrying .... We feel that you will no doubt wish a member of your staff to visit the site and agree with us as to how the site should be left."

On January 6, 1967, the board wrote: "My officers report that the planning condition requiring grading of waste heaps had been discharged to their satisfaction and I thank you for your cooperation in this matter."

In 1967, Hartshead sought the determination of the board as to whether the tipping of imported waste material into a hole in the quarry floor would constitute development and require planning permission. The board replied that it would.

In 1968, another company wrote to the board expressing interest in the possibility of extracting the materials from the quarry.

The board replied that they had no objection in principle and said: "... as you are aware, stone quarrying can be resumed under the terms of [*inter alia*, the 1950 permission] ..." Nothing came of that proposal.

In 1972, planning permission was refused for tipping used tyres and non-toxic rubber compounds into the quarry. Despite that, tyres were tipped into the hole in the floor from time to time until 1973.

In 1974, planning permission was refused for the tipping of industrial waste into the quarry.

In 1974, Mr Edmund Harry Moffatt, the present owner of the quarry and the third respondent to the appeal, purchased the site and applied for permission to use it as a site for seasonal and touring caravans.

The board wrote saying that they were prepared to approve the application in principle. Planning permission was subsequently granted, but, apart from some movement of soil, Mr Moffatt made no further progress towards establishing the caravan site.

In 1978, Pioneer Aggregates Ltd became interested in the possibility of quarrying minerals from the site. They inquired of the board whether planning permission was necessary. The board took the view that, in the circumstances, the 1950 permission had been abandoned.

Pioneer then did some token acts and an enforcement notice was served, which the secretary of state upheld. Mr Justice Glidewell allowed Pioneer's appeal from that decision.

Mr Michael Barnes, QC, and Mr Harold Singer for the board; Mr David Widdicombe, QC and Mr Charles George for the second respondents, Pioneer Aggregates.

LORD JUSTICE EVELEIGH said that the court was bound by *Slough Estates*, which he treated as a case of election. It was clear that "abandonment" had not been used in that case in any technical sense. It had simply been an alternative way of speaking of election.

The court was also bound by *Slough Estates* to accept that in the kind of election there referred to intention did not matter, although his Lordship had found some difficulty in accepting the proposition as firmly as Lord Denning had stated it.

Looking at the present case, his Lordship could find no two inconsistent rights possessed by Pioneer's predecessors.

Mr Barnes had sought to say that they had had two rights: to continue mining or to cease the cessation to be treated as completion and then negotiate more favourable terms for the restoration of the site. They had elected to do the second.

His Lordship did not regard that as election between two rights. There had been, if one talked of rights in that connexion, only one right: to choose; and it was artificial to say that a man who had an option had two rights: one to accept, one to decline. Those sprang from the same right.

His Lordship agreed with Mr Justice Glidewell that, on the basis of the *Slough* approach, there was no room for the application of that principle.

It was, therefore, unnecessary to decide whether or not there was some wider principle of abandonment. Mr Barnes had submitted that, while he could not produce direct authority, "abandonment" had been used in a number of decisions in a way that suggested a broad concept and as one that applied in other fields, for example, easements, which there was no reason should not apply in the case of a planning application.

His Lordship would approach the matter on the principle that one ought not to add to the provisions of the legislature towards a certain end – in this case, the extinguishment of planning permission – when there were to be found in the Town and Country Planning Act 1971, provisions for that purpose and when no need for any further provision was made out.

He would be guided by what Lord Fraser of Tullybelton and Lord Scarman had said in *Newbury District Council v Secretary of State for the Environment* ([1981] AC 578):

"I am of opinion that the principle contended for is unsound. It would introduce an estoppel or bar, personal to the particular party, which is quite inappropriate in this field of law, which is concerned with rights that run with land. To do so would lead to uncertainty and confusion. It would also interfere with the convenient practice whereby prospective vendors or purchasers of land apply for planning permission as a precaution if there is doubt about whether their proposals are already permissible or not" (*per* Lord Fraser, at p 606).

"In the field of property law, equity is a potent protection of private rights, operating upon the conscience of those who have notice of their existence. But this is no reason for extending it into the public law of planning control, which binds everyone....

"I agree with the view so consistently expressed by Lord Parker, Lord Chief Justice, that it is wrong to introduce into public administrative law concepts such as equitable estoppel which are essentially aids to the doing of justice in private law ... if and in so far as [authorities relied on by Lord Denning] suggest (and I do not think that they do) that equitable estoppel has a place in the law of planning control, they are incorrect in law and should not be followed" (*per* Lord Scarman, at pp 616,617).

His Lordship in this case saw no need for introducing any aids into this branch of the law in this connexion.

He was further of the opinion that to do so would run counter to the provisions of the 1971 Act: see section 33 (1):

"Without prejudice to the provisions of this Act as to the duration, revocation or modification of planning permission, any grant of planning permission to develop land shall (except in so far as the permission otherwise provides) enure for the benefit of the land and of all persons for the time being interested therein."

That was not a purely personal right; it was one that affected the character of the land itself, and when one bore in mind that more than one person could have an interest in the land and at the same time or successively an interest in preserving a use, it would become unworkable if one were to allow a wide principle of abandonment to be imported into planning law. Consequently, he was of opinion that there was no such wide principle.

Mr Widdicombe had submitted that *Slough Estates* had been overruled by *Newbury* because it was inconsistent with it, or alternatively had been overruled by it by implication. His Lordship was not persuaded of that.

Lord Justice O'Connor delivered a judgment concurring in dismissing the appeal.

SIR DAVID CAIRNS, also concurring, said that no case directly supported the view that it was possible for there to be an abandonment of planning permission quite apart from election. Nor did one find indirect support for that in any case. In principle, his Lordship could see no reason for supposing that there was any such wide principle of abandonment in relation to planning permission.

Solicitors: Theodore Goddard & Co for Mr C. J. Harrison, Bakewell; Coward Chance.

Reopening prosecution

Regina v Gainsborough Justices, Ex parte Green

Before Lord Justice Griffiths and Mr Justice Taylor

[Judgement delivered June 8]

Justices erred in law in allowing a probation officer to reopen her case against a defendant charged with breaches of a community service order and to adduce further evidence, after a submission of no case to answer had been made, in order to mend a deficiency which went to the merits of the prosecution case rather than to prove facts of a purely formal nature.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court so held, quashing the conviction of Albert Neville Green by the Gainsborough Justices on March 1, 1983, on two informations alleging breaches of a community service order imposed by them on August 3, 1982, in respect of the theft of a television set.

Mr Keith Lawrence for the defendant; the prosecutor did not appear and was not represented.

LORD JUSTICE GRIFFITHS said that it was clear from section 16(3) of the Powers of the Criminal Courts Act 1973 that formal proof was required in respect of breaches of a community service order.

Accordingly, the ordinary rules relating to the presentation of the prosecution case, and to the circumstances in which it was permissible to allow a prosecutor to call further evidence had to be applied.

The general principle was that once a prosecutor had closed his case, a court should only exercise its discretion to allow further evidence to be adduced in exceptional circumstances: see *R v Pilcher* ((1964) 60 Cr App R 1). An example of that was where a purely technical matter, which could not seriously be in dispute, required formal proof: see *Royal v Prescott-Clarke* ([1966] 1 WLR 788).

Otherwise, once a prosecutor had closed his case, and there had been a submission of no case to answer, he could not reopen that case and have a second bite of the cherry.

Accordingly, the justices had erred in allowing the case to be presented a second time and the defendant's conviction under section 16 would be quashed.

Mr Justice Taylor agreed.

Solicitors: Hayes Son & Richmond, Gainsborough.

Retrospective rent rise payable on next due day

South Tottenham Land Securities Ltd v R. & A. Millett (Shops) Ltd and Another

Before Mr Justice Woolf

[Judgment delivered June 10]

Rent increased retrospectively by an arbitrator under a rent review clause of a lease became payable by a tenant on the rent day immediately following the arbitrator's determination provided that the tenant knew that the arbitrator had determined a revised rent, albeit that he did not know the amount of the revised rent.

Mr Justice Woolf so held in the Queen's Bench Division considering a claim by South Tottenham Land Securities Ltd (the landlord) against R. & A. Millett (Shops) Ltd (the tenant) and Alan Cyril Millett (the guarantor) for arrears of rent.

The landlord acquired the reversion of a 99-year lease granted to the tenant in 1959. The tenant had since assigned his interest to third parties. Clause 1 provided for a specified yearly rent to be paid until March 25, 1980, and thereafter until March 25, 2001, in the absence of agreement between the landlord and the tenant, an amount determined by an arbitrator on the landlord's application before March 25, 1980, to be paid by equal quarterly payments on March 25, June 24, September 29 and December 25 in every year.

Clause 2 provided for the payment of rent at the time and "in the manner... aforesaid".

Clause 4(1) provided a right of reentry in the event of rent being in arrears for 21 days.

On June 6, 1980, an arbitrator was appointed to fix a revised rent and on October 30, 1980, he notified the landlord and the third parties that he had made and published his award. After taking up the award, the landlord wrote to the third parties' solicitors informing them of the fact and amount of the award. On November 26, not having received the increased rent due under the award for the quarters ending June 24 and September 29 1980, the landlords forfeited the lease.

They claimed arrears of rent, being the difference between the old and new rents for the period March 25 to September 29, 1980, and the new rent for the period September 30 to the date of forfeiture.

The defendants denied liability, alleged wrongful forfeiture and claimed an idemnity from the third parties.

Mr. Robin Belben for the landlord; Mr Ronnie Tager for the tenant; the third parties did not appear and were not represented.

MR JUSTICE WOOLF said that it was submitted that none of the sums claimed were due when the landlord forfeited because although the increased rent had been determined by November 26, 1980, it was not payable under the terms of the lease until the following quarter day, December 25.

Since *Bailey (C.H. Ltd) v Memorial Enterprises Ltd* ([1974] 1 WLR 728), it was clear that an increased rent determined by an arbitrator under such a review clause could have retrospective effect, but the Court of Appeal in *Bailey* did not consider when such increased rent became payable.

Bailey was followed by the House of Lords in *United Scientific Holdings Ltd v Burnley Borough Council* ([1978] AC 904) and counsel for the tenant in the present case attached considerable importance to the *obiter dicta* of Lord Diplock (expressly adopted by Viscount Dilhorne) that a landlord could only recover such an increased rent on the rent day following its determination – a view shared (also *obiter*) by Lord Justice Stephenson in *Torminster Properties Ltd v Green* (*The Times*, March 21, 1983; [1983] 1 WLR 676).

Even in the absence of such *dicta*, to which great regard had to be paid, under clauses 1 and 2 of the lease, rent, albeit relating to a previous period, was payable; and the obligation to pay it arose on the quarter days.

That meant that once the arbitrator had determined the rent and the determination was binding on the tenant, the tenant was under an obligation to make payment on the following quarter day. If he failed to do so, the landlord could forfeit the lease under clause 4(1) after 21 days.

In the present case the landlord purported to forfeit before the quarter day following the determination and the forfeiture was wrongful.

Counsel for the tenant further submitted that even if the increased rent became payable before the quarter day, the tenant was not obliged to make payment until he knew the contents of the award on November 6.

It was not sufficient for the purpose of imposing an obligation on a tenant to pay an increased rent that an arbitrator had determined the rent without informing the tenant of that fact.

But, as in other commercial arbitrations, the award was published when the parties were informed that an award had been made, whether or not they had notice of the contents of the award. So that notice was given to the tenant on October 30, 1980.

The present case underlined the desirability for those drawing up such review clauses of making clear when rent, determined after it would otherwise have become due, was payable.

Having concluded that the landlord had acted precipitately in forfeiting the lease, it was agreed that the matter be remitted to the master for the assessment of damages.

Solicitors: Slowes; Philip Hodges & Co.

Stock Exchange Prices

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Today. Dealings End, July 1. § Contango Day, July 4. Settlement Day, July 11.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.
(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)

BRITISH FUNDS — SHORTS — MEDIUMS — LONGS [illegible]

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN [illegible]

LOCAL AUTHORITIES [illegible]

DOLLAR STOCKS [illegible]

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS [illegible]

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES [illegible]

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B [illegible]

C — E [illegible]

F — H

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
5,200,000	FMC	52		..	..	..
38.7m	Fairview Est	115	-3	7.3	6.4	4.8

I — N [illegible]

O — S [illegible]

T — Z [illegible]

FINANCIAL TRUSTS [illegible]

INSURANCE [illegible]

INVESTMENT TRUSTS [illegible]

SHIPPING [illegible]

MINES [illegible]

OIL [illegible]

PROPERTY [illegible]

RUBBER [illegible]

TEA

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10.7m	McLeod Russel	287	-2	10.7	4.0	..
4,923,000	Do 8.4% Cnv Pf	112	..	12.0	10.7	..
1,031,000	Moran	285	..	..e	..	..
1,040,000	Surmah Valley	130	h ..	6.7	4.4	..

MISCELLANEOUS

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
1,378,000	Essex Wtr 3.5%	£38½	..	500	13.0	..
88.1m	Gt Nthn Tele	£52	+4	150	2.9	23.4
546,000	Milford Docks	70	+4	0.1b	0.2	..
1,623,000	Nesco Inv	78	..	10.0	12.8	..
—	Sunderlnd Wtr	£38	..	500	13.2	..

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
13.4m	Air Call	348	+13	8.0	2.3	16.6
5,958,000	Berkeley Exp	60	..	..e	..	..
6,796,000	Cornell Hldgs	118	-8	..	..	..
1,276,000	Ecobric Ord	110	-3	..	..	..
4,990,000	Good Relations	148	-3	3.3	2.3	30.3
7,648,000	Merrydown Wine	540	..	7.1	1.3	17.2
5,913,000	Metal Bulletin	135	..	8.6	6.3	12.8
4,862,000	Microlease	143	-5	2.9b	2.0	..
4,158,000	Miles 33	198	+10	2.9	1.4	21.1
13.6m	New Court Nat	41	+1	1.4	3.5	16.2
13.1m	Owners Abroad	25	-½	0.7	2.8	11.2
7,844,000	Securiguard	146	..	2.5	1.7	31.5
15.7m	S.W.Resources	16	..	0.8	4.9	..

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

THE WEEK AHEAD

Argyll finds Allied a blessing in disguise

Allied Supplies must have looked very much a second choice to Mr Jimmy Gulliver when his Argyll Foods bought it from Sir James Goldsmith's Generale Occidentale after Argyll's bid for Linfood failed. Mr Gulliver badly wanted to add Linfood to his empire but was stopped by an unexpected referral to the Monopolies Commission.

But the signs are that the referral was a blessing in disguise because Allied – which includes the Presto supermarkets and Liptons shops – is doing extremely well.

The cost cutting programme started at Allied before the Argyll takeover has since progressed quickly. Some of the results were already apparent at the half year stage. Although the total number of stores has dropped the average size has increased. The change has been helped by buying five of BAT Industries' unwanted Mainstop superstores.

Argyll' full-year figures tomorrow should be between £23m and £24m against £22m last time, depending on how certain interest charges are treated.

Argyll is already a worthy fourth to Sainsbury, Tesco and Asda in sales of package groceries – although its concentration of fresh and frozen foods mans the bald figures do its market share an injustice.

Two companies at the beginning rather than the end of the food chain also, report this week: Avana turns in its final figures tomorrow followed by interims from Northern Foods on Wednesday.

There are a lot of similarities between the two, not least because both are big Marks & Spencer suppliers and because Northern has a big stake in Avana.

Avana ought to make about £13m this time against 1981-82's £9.7m. Its cooked meat business has improved strongly after the previous year's depression – most of the produce from the division goes to Marks & Spencer.

New lines among its Viota breakfast cereals will also show a considerable improvement while profits from the Unican home brewing interests should be up by about 50 per cent.

On top of these factors, the 1981 takeover of James Robertsons, the jam maker, is still reaping its reward. In fact, Avana was surprised by how much of the spadework had already been done when it gained control.

Northern Foods has been changed considerably by 1982's rights issue and subsequent acquisition of Keystone Foods in the US. The effect of Keystone, which makes 45 per cent of McDonald's US hamburgers and better results from the pork, farms should mean half-time profits of £24m against £20.7m last time.

The threat of cheap UHT milk from Europe to Northern's traditional doorstep delivery service looks to have been overdone. First-half profits from milk should be up because of firmer margins after last-year's fall. But milk consumption is falling and more is being sold through the supermarkets – where Northern gets only 16p a pint.

This week also sees full-year results from two of the City's best-known glamour stocks in the electronics sector: Racal tomorrow and Ferranti on Thursday. Both companies have been scrutinized by the analysts and profits of about £115m against £102.6m from Racal and an increase of more than a quarter to £30m for Ferranti have already been widely discounted by the market.

Jonathan Clare

ECONOMIC VIEW

Money markets keep guessing

The financial markets concluded last week on a nervous note, with the behaviour of both the British and the American monetary authorities in some doubt. On this side of the Atlantic the markets are wondering whether the Government will give higher priority to a lower value for sterling and the avoidance of a mortgage rate rise than to above-target money growth and government borrowing.

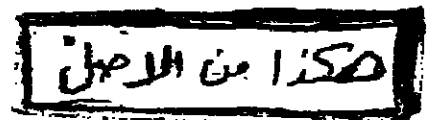
On the other side they are guessing which measure of money Mr Paul Volcker, the reappointed chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, will be watching. The narrow measure has been running way off course but the broader measures are behaving satisfactorily.

Sterling's sudden slide last week is likely to make the authorities cautious about a further cut in rates which could undermine confidence, although a stilling of fears about higher US interest rates could help such a cut along.

The May overseas trade figures are the most interesting economic statistics out this week. Most City analysts are predicting a modest surplus on current account, with the surplus on invisibles outweighing a deficit on trade in goods.

The latest cyclical indicators for the British economy are published today. These are likely to show a continued upswing for the rest of this year. Tomorrow comes more detailed estimates of gross domestic product for the first quarter this year – including some upward revision occasioned by last week's revelation of underestimated construction output.

Also to be released this week are new construction orders in April (Wednesday), May vehicle registrations (Thursday), and March engineering sales and orders (Friday).



Investment and Finance

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THE TIMES

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index: 714.1
FT Gilts: 82.87
Bargains: 23,183
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 96.45
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 8702.68
Hongkong: Hang Seng index 966.89
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average 1242.19 *(Friday's close)*

CURRENCIES

LONDON
Sterling $1.5240 down 30 pts
Index 84.0 down 0.3
DM 3.8975
FrF 11.7250
Yen 365.25
Dollar
Index 125.1 down 0.4
DM 2.5492 down 68 pts
Gold
$413 down $2
NEW YORK
Gold $413.50
Sterling $1.5280
(Friday's close)

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Base rates 9½
3 month interbank 9 13/16 – 9¾
Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 9 11/16 – 9 9/16
3 month DM 5 5/16 – 5 3/16
3 month FrF 14⅞ – 14¾
ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period May 4 to June 7, 1983 inclusive: 10.334 per cent.

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY – *Interims:* Aidcom International, S & W Berisford, J H Fenner Holdings. *Finals:* British Dredging, Feedback, London & Associated Investment Trust, Marshalls Halifax, Paterson Jenks, Walker & Staff Holdings, West's Group International, Whitecroft.
TOMORROW – *Interims:* Countryside Properties, Lookers, J T Parrish. *Finals:* Alliance Investment, Argyll Foods, Avana Group, John Booth and Sons (Boulton), Chamberlain Phipps, Charter Consolidated, London Investment Trust, GEI International, Hambros, Meyer International, MK Electric Group, Racal Electronics, Wedgwood, Wintrust.
WEDNESDAY – *Interims:* Anglia Television Group, Crest Nicholson, First National Finance Corporation, First National Securities Holdings, Muirhead, Northern Foods. *Finals:* Brengreen Holdings, Chubb and Son, James Cropper, Erskine House, Investments, Powell Duffryn, Shaw Carpets.
THURSDAY – *Interims:* Castlefield (Klang) Rubber Estate, Granger Trust, Arthur Lee & Sons, Killinghall (Rubber) Development Syndicate, Minet Holdings, Superdrug Stores (first quarter), Trusthouse Forte, Whatlings. *Finals:* Baker Perkins Holdings, Baraoora Tea Holdings, British Benzol Carbonising, Burnett & Hallamshire, Crosby Woodfield, Dominion and General Investment Trust, Electrocomponents, Ferranti, Hambros Investment Trust, Hargreaves Group, Oil & Associated Investment Trust, Petbow Holdings, Redland.
FRIDAY – *Interims:* Bermuda International Bond Fund (div), Nash Industries, Raeburn Investment Trust. *Finals:* Benlox Holdings, Sheraton Securities.

Jobless 'will reach 4.3m'

Unemployment will rise steadily to 4.3 million by the end of the decade as productivity growth outstrips sluggish growth in national output, Cambridge Econometrics predicts today.

The independent forecasting group assumes growth will average only 1.3 per cent a year in the late 1980s after 2.5 per cent this year and next.

● DRUG RACE: Warner-Lambert, the American drug company which manufactures in Britain, claimed it is leading a race to market a drug to help in the treatment of senile dementia. It says there may be up to six million sufferers in Western Europe and the US.

The company claims that the drug – which is undergoing clinical trials – improves the mercury and helps sufferers to relate to their surroundings.

It is also exploring the treatment of hearing impediments in children.

● TIN CALL: The three leading tin-producing nations, Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand, have asked the International Tin Council to tighten export controls as a way of reducing a world surplus. The coucil, which meets in London tomorrow, administers the international agreement between producers and customers.

● Inmos, the state-owned microchip company, yesterday confirmed that it had been in discussions with Commodore, the American microcomputer manufacturer, about a possible takeover. The outcome of the discussions proved fruitless. No further talks are planned.

City will help in Telecom sell-off

By David Young

City financial institutions will be consulted in a bid to guarantee that the privatization programme to be launched in the Queen's Speech is a financial as well as a political success.

The ministerial team at the newly merged Department of Trade and Industry under Mr Cecil Parkinson is acutely aware of the controversy that surrounded the flotation of Amersham International and the sell-off by tender of Britoil.

In the case of Amersham International the offer price was so low that speculators made massive overnight profits; Britoil came to a sluggish market, leaving shares unsold.

The Government's resolve to go ahead with the denationalization of British Telecom despite union opposition will see brought to the market an organization of greater market value than any publicly quoted company.

Meanwhile, the Institute of Directors has presented the Government with a nine-point list of priorities which it would like included in the business programme for the next session of Parliament.

In a letter to the Prime Minister on the eve of the Queen's Speech Mr Walter Goldsmith, the IoD director general, says: "Britain's businessmen supported the policies for which your Government argued in the General Election.



Goldsmith: union reform a priority

They welcome the stability and continuity for Britain's economy secured by the Government's second term of office. The redirection of our economy is well under way."

The IoD's nine-point plans calls for:

● The object of zero inflation forming the lynch-pin of Government economic strategy
● Sustainable long-term reductions in interest rates achieved by ministers refusing to set short-term exchange and interest rate targets
● Trade union reform in the public and private sectors with steps to curb industrial action in essential public services as a first priority
● The abolition of the Greater London Council before the 1985 GLC elections and the abolition of the metropolitan authorities
● Privatization of British Rail's shipping and catering services and the sale of British Gas Offshore interest to the private sector
● A redefined role for the Monopolies and Mergers Commission, the introduction of the New Competition Act and Treasury control of remaining nationalized industries
● Income tax basic rates to be cut as soon as possible, investment income surcharges and *capital gains* tax to be abolished and the reversal of the drive to bring self-employed within the PAYE system.
● Job centres to be better equipped for training and retraning.
● A minister of Cabinet rank to be appointed to draw up and pursue a wide-ranging EEC reform package to promote fair trade.

Reagan's casual announcement takes staff by surprise

Volcker reappointment signals US resolve to contain inflation

From Bailey Morris, Washington

Vowing to continue the fight against inflation, President Reagan has reappointed Mr Paul Volcker to a second four-year term as chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, the US central bank.

The president's announcement, which was made almost casually during his regular weekend radio broadcast, ended months of speculation over who would be named to the important central bank position when Mr Volcker's present term expires on August 6.

In recent weeks, after a strong campaign in support of Mr Volcker by prominent Wall Street officials, it had become increasingly apparent that the central bank chairman had the *broadest support of the four* candidates mentioned for the job.

By reappointing Mr Volcker, President Reagan has opted to stay the course on monetary policy during a difficult period of economic recovery and continuing world debt crises.

Shortly after the annoucement was made, Mr Volcker issued a statement thanking the President for his confidence and outlining his goal for the next four years.

"As I've said on a number of occasions, I do believe we now have a rare opportunity to achieve sustained growth on a firm foundation of stability," Mr Volcker said.

White House officials said President Reagan did not take the decision to reappoint the independent Mr Volcker until 24 hours before he surprised some of his own staff by making the announcement on Saturday.

Although Mr Volcker has strong support in the financial community, he also has numerous influential and vocal critics. *Many Democrats and moderate* Republicans blame his tight money policies for plunging the US into the severest recession since the 1930s.

Conversely, many conservative supporters of Mr Reagan criticize Mr Volcker for being too lax in allowing the M1 measure of the US money supply to grow well beyond the



Volcker: concentrating on inflation for a second term

narrowly-defined targets set by *the central bank.* These critics claim he is setting the stage for another round of inflation.

The controversy surrounding Mr Volcker touched off an unprecendented public and internal administration debate over whether he should be reappointed.

Many officials on the president's staff had urged Mr Reagan to appoint his own man to the *post* while others *in the* Administration argued that Mr Volcker was the only man with sufficient knowledge and credibility to steer the world's largest economy through this difficult period.

In recent weeks there had even been speculation that Mr Volcker would refuse to take the job again. He is known to want to spend more time with his ailing wife who suffers from *arthritis and he has had several* lucrative job offers in New York paying salaries of up to $400,000 (£258,000).

But Mr Volcker quickly dispelled these rumours by letting it be known that he believed he has a job to complete at the Fed and would, therefore, welcome the opportunity to continue.

Mr Volcker, 55, has pursued the fight against inflation with an almost religious fervour but he has also shown that he is both pragmatic and flexible when economic conditions warrant a change.

It was his decision, which was adopted by the board of the central bank, to relax con*straints on the money supply in* order to reverse the recession and promote recovery.

Mr Volcker was first named central bank chairman in 1979 by President Jimmy Carter. His new term beginning in August must be confirmed by the full Senate where he has wide support.

American Notebook, page 17

City Comment

Challenge of the decade

Brazil's disconcerting **reappearance on the international financial scene with begging bowl outstretched is a salutary reminder that the global debt problem will be with us for some time to come. Just how long is made only too clear in a new analysis by Morgan Guaranty, the American bank.**

The bank believes that even on the most favourable assumptions – sustained growth in the West, resolute corrective action by debt-pressed countries, maintenance of financial flows from the world banking system – the problems of the big debtors will take the rest of the decade to resolve.

It follows that those who put their faith in tough austerity programmes by debtor nations are being dangerously short-sighted. Such policies would have to be pursued for years – at enormous and probably untenable social and political costs – to make any significant dent in the problem.

Writing off debt would not help either. It would risk choking off new funds altogether by eroding banks' capital base.

So the answer must be a long-term strategy which recognizes that the cure will be slow to take effect; encouragement of steady growth in the West, adjustment by debtor countries to reduce borrowing needs, incentives for banks to go on lending, and more official aid and private direct investment to replace bank credits.

World leaders began to grope towards such strategy at *Williamsburg; but* fine words need to be translated into a detailed agenda for action before the shadow of global financial collapse can leave the stage.

St Michael supplier coming to market

By Jonathan Clare

If you turn the label on a Marks and Spencer nightdress or blouse and it bears the number 147 you are holding in your hand a product which will help give its manufacturer a premium rating when it obtains a public quote in a few days.

S R Gent has grown up hand in hand with M & S and now makes 50,000 garments a day for the store group, which takes 92 per cent of its sales.

Profits have grown from £180,000 in 1966 when Mr Peter Wolff and Mr Peter Wetzel the present chief executives took control, to £4.3m last year. Sales this year should grow from about £60m ot £70m with profits up in line to about £5m.

This week S R Gent will decide whether it will be a fixed price offer or tender sale: the prospectus will be published on Friday. The two chief executives hold 94 per cent of the shares and 25 per cent will be sold. Apart from the cash, the public quote will let S R Gent embark on an acquistions programme.

Production in the satellite factories around the Barnsley base is highly automated with £10m spent on new technology

Mr Wolff said: "We had to find garments that sell not on price but on style. Production efficency is slowed down by style so we had to bring in high technology."

It's styling department, the largest in Britain, sends up to 250 ideas to M & S every week.

● One of the largest private housebuilders in the North West is also going public with a full stock market listing and a price tag of £5.4m.

Jaguar chases German sales

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

Jaguar is combining forces with its biggest continental importer to re-enter the German luxury car market after the debacle of the late 1960s and early 1970s.

Poor quality and ill-equipped dealers made its cars a laughing stock and led to their virtual disappearance from Germany.

Now, encouraged by the remarkable improvement in quality and productivity which has taken place under Mr John Egan's chairmanship, Emil Frey, of Zurich, is taking 65 per cent of a new company, Jaguar Deutschland, which will be based in Frankfurt.

Jaguar holds the remaining 35 per cent.

Until a few years ago, Jaguar franchises were handed out in Germany without proper investigation of the applicant's premises or expertise. In many cases, this led to luxury cars being sold from tiny, back street garages in competition with Mercedes and BMW dealers operating from large, well-equipped high street showrooms.

This was mainly the fault of the British staff, who appointed German dealers on the basis of short visits. This time, the staff will be Germans led by Herr Otto Prinz zu Sayn-Wittgenstein.

The German luxury car market is worth 60,000 cars a year. In the first five months of this year, Jaguar sold only 525 cars there, and that is nearly double the figure for the same period last year.

Talbot Motors chief to quit next April

By Clive Cookson

Mr George Turnbull, chairman of Talbot Motors, will leave the company when his contract expires next April.

A spokesman confirmed yesterday that Mr Turnbull – one of the best-known figures in the British motor industry – had told Peugeot, Talbot's parent company, that he did no wish to extend his five-year contract.

Mr Turnbull, aged 56, has said that he will be looking for a senior job in the public sector.

The four years that Mr Turnbull has spent in charge of Talbot have been a traumatic period of contraction. The British workforce, which was 22,000-strong in 1979, has been cut to 6,000 and the Linwood plant in Scotland closed. But, after the initial protests about the Linwood closure, Mr Turnbull has implemented the cuts smoothly.

Now Mr Turnbull, a former managing director of British Leyland believes that he has re-established Talbot's foundations for growth.

The most recent financial results show the company operating profitably during the second half of last year

Small firms now 'hard core' overdraft users

By Our Financial Staff

Many small companies now operate their bank accounts with a permanently overdrawn balance and overdrafts have taken on a "hard core" quality as a proportion of bank lending.

Many of these overdrafts have been used to finance items like plant and machinery rather *than the purely short-term* needs by which overdrafts are intended.

According to the third and latest issue of *Banks and Small Firms:* "This trend has been a source of concern to borrowers and lenders alike, since it is generally regarded as prudent for longer-term assets to be financed by permanent or longer-term funds rather than by overdrafts which have a variable rate of interest and technically are repayable on demand.

"If small firms enjoyed ready access to the stock market or to private sources of equity and loan capital, the problem might *not have arisen", it adds.*

One result has been the growth of term lending schemes from the banks for capital expenditure as a complement to overdrafts.

About half of bank lending is now in the form of term loans repayable between one and 20 years. Gearing ratios have also become less stringent.

Little comfort for Fraser

By Our Financial Staff

The indentification at the weekend of the names behind the buying of three big blocks of shares in House of Fraser will give little comfort to Professor Roland Smith and the rest of the board in their fight against Lonrho's proposals to demerge Harrods.

The total of 3.7 million shares are said to be split between Mr Jack Hayward, the millionaire who lives in the Bahamas with 700,000, Dr Ashraf Marwan, an Egyptian businessman, with 2 million and Signorina Adriana Fumaro, the owner of an Italian shipping line with 1 million.

But it was not clear yesterday whether these shares were the same as those which changed hands last month and were subsequently held under three nominee names which House of Fraser has been desperate to identify.

House of Fraser defeated the first Lonrho proposal to demerge Harrods by a majority of only 2 million shares

ECGD scheme will aid exporters

Cutting the red tape

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

As Britain enters a period when its industries will be increasingly dependent on winning a larger share of export orders and when Government agencies will be strengthening their efforts in overseas markets, *The Times* begins a weekly column highlighting activities in this important commercial sector.

The Export Credit Guarantee has been experimenting since last autumn with a new way of financing exports – and 20 deals in about a dozen countries have already brought more than £200m worth of new business for British companies.

Finance Contract (Overseas Bank) Endorsements are at present for deals done over six months to five years. "Fincobes" will make life easier for British exporters of capital and semi-capital goods.

"We have cracked it", said Mr Tony Killick, head of Williams, Glyn's export finance division, one of the leading British confirming houses that has been cooperating in the scheme. "It looks extremely promising."

The fincobe, an ECGD invention, removes the performance of the manufacturing supplier from any line of credit consideration.

In brief, it insures a leading British finance house in a deal with a big foreign bank – with a set amount of money available for several deals to be done.

Fincobes leap-frog the previous obstacle, which demanded examination of individual contracts, perhaps worth £50,000 or £100,000 apiece, by the ECGD. It also avoids long delays which arose when there was a dispute over whether the British supplier had performed before the ECGD could even entertain a claim.

From the ECGD's point of view, the fincobes are a blessing: its staff at Cardiff no longer spend hours on small individual contracts.

From the exporters' point of view it is good because they get paid right away.

The risk is not great for British finance houses, because they are dealing with first class counterparts abroad and the foreign banks like it because they have a new marketing tool to use on their home ground.

The ECGD is so encouraged by the way fincobes have gone that it is already thinking of dropping its sterling-only restriction.

More important, it hopes soon to extend fincubes to short-term business – under six months.

Most of the big names have been involved in the trials, but the Williams, Glyn's two fincobes provide good examples of what will now be available: £10m deals with Royal Bank of Canada aand PKbanken of Sweden, both covering a multitude of export contracts.

Mr Killick believes he is close to convincing the ECGD that a single large corporate buyer overseas offers the same no-risk potential as the first class banks – which would open up many new possibilities.

John Lawless

APPOINTMENTS

Two directors for Tarmac

Mr Donald Temple Carr, managing director of Tarmac Roadstone Holdings and chief executive of Quarry Products Division, and Mr John White, managing director of Tarmac Building Products and chief executive of Building Products Division, become directors of Tarmac. Sir John Henderson becomes a non-executive director. Sir William Gorell Barnes and Mr Anthony De Boer retire as non-executive directors.

Mr Alan Brooker, chairman and chief executive of Extel Group, has become chairman of Benn Brothers, and Mr Michael Dineen, a director of Extel, has joined the board of Benn. Mr Malcolm Lowe, previously the company's chairman, has joined the Extel board and remains chief executive of Benn.

Mr David Ralph has joined the tanker chartering department of Harley, Mullion & Co, the shipbroking subsidiary of Kleinwort, Benson.

Mr Antony Snow has been elected chairman of Charles Barker Group from August 1. In the interim, Mr Stephen Gibbs, a director of Charles Barker for the past 21 years, has been appointed chairman.

Mr Barry Dean of Kleinwort Benson is appointed a non-executive director of MMA Presentations.

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK ● USM REVIEW

Gilbert House arrives with a record

The record books will need re-writing this week when Gilbert House Investment makes its appearance on the USM boasting an historic p/e of 99 the highesst rating of any company to come to market.

Brokers A J Bekhor are ecpected to announce today a placing of £2.67 million 10p shares in Gilbert House at 17.5p a share. This represents around 10 per cent of the issued shate capital and values the entire group at £4.67m

Over the past five years, income has risen from £79,000 to £296,000, but after stripping out interest charges, which have grown from £37,000 to £205,000, the pretax profit figure appears low. In 1979, pretax profits amounted to £16,000 and this year grew to only £47,000.

However, during the same period, assets have mushroomed to just under £5m. Its mainly as a result of the group's policy of ploughing profits back that the group's has achieved its record earnings level. Mr Turrloo Parrett, chairman and managing director, says the chief aim of the directors is to use the group's resources for further expansion, including the acquisition of commercial sites.

The success of this policy will determine dividend payments, he adds.

No profit forecast will be made, although gross rental income should reach £380,000 this year followed by around £450,000 next year. Against this must be deducted interest charges of £188,000 this year and £190,000 next.

The group's portfolio consists of several industrial developments in Essex and Kent and a total of 21 shops with flats in the Midlands.

After the placing, 90 per cent of the shares will be held by Mr Parrett. The shares should open 30 per cent above the placing price.

Last week was busy for Mr Colin Lloyd, new chief executive of KLP Group – the USM's first sales promotion group. After clinching the group's latest contract with the hotel and leisure giant Trusthouse Forte, he went round to broker Phillips & Drew to set the price for the group's debut.

This week, investors will be able to apply for part of the 747,000 shares being placed at 115p, representing just under 20 per cent of the issued share capital. At this price, the group is worth £4.7m. The group's main activity is boosting sales of other companies through an eye-catching promotion, which may include several independent companies with no apparent connexion.

However bizarre it may sound, it is certainly profitable. The group's trading record over the past five years shows pretax profits have grown from £201,000 to £408,000 on sales up from £1.9m to £5.23m. Clients include BL, Phillip Morris, Bowater, ASDA, ICI and H.P. Bulmer.

According to Mr Lloyd, the group is picking up one new client every month and could pick up another four or five after the placing. KLP is one of the leaders in sales promotion, a market that is estimated to be worth £4,000m a year.

After the placing the directors will own around 40 per cent of the capital. On the placing price of 115p the shares are rated at 25.1 and yield 2 per cent.

Applications also go out this week for CPU Computers, the latest computer company to swell the ranks of high tech stocks on the USM.

Broker Grieveson Grant is offering 4.5 million shares by way of an offer for tender at 105p. This amounts to 30 per cent of the equity, valuing the company at £16.7m.

Gartmore and County Bank hild 17 per cent of the shares between them with the remainder held by the two founders, Mr Tom Fitzpatrick, chairman, and Mr David Johns, managing director. The group is divided into three main subsidiaries including CPU Peripherals, Synlec and LSI specialises in the distribution of computer peripherals and manufacture fo microcomputer systems and software.

Since 1978, pretax profits have mushroomed from £166,000 to £912,000 on sales up from £975,000 to £9.6m. For the full year, the group is forecasting pretax profits of £1.3m.

Messrs. Johns and Fitzpatrik hope to introduce a mew series of modular computers this year. This meams every time the computer needs updating the operator only has to add an extra part to cope, instead of replacing the entire unit.

On a multiple of 26.3 times earnings and yielding 1.9 per cent the shares still appear undemanding compared whith many of its rivals.

Also on offer this week are shares in Tunstall Telecom Group, supplier of pensioners emergency communications equipment. Grieveson Grant is offering 3 million shares by way of a tender at a minumun price of 100p, valuing the group at £14m. The shares expected to open at a healthy premium.

Microgen, the computerized microfilm information group, took the market by storm last week, jumping 20p to 373p after some better-than-expected interim figures showing per-tax profits from ££271,000 to £409,000. Mr Patrick Barbour, chairman, confirmed the group was in talks with an associated company about a bid, which may be financed by a share issue.

Michael Clark

Touch of Cecil Gee quality

By John Lawless

The three brothers Gee this week bring to the Unlisted Securities Market the high-quality fashion menswear company established 52 years ago by the late Mr Cecil Gee in east London.

The 300,000 share, or 24 per cent of the company, on offer are expected to raise £2.1m. This would capitalize Cecil Gee at £8.7m and give a price/earnings ratio of just under 20 based on fully-taxed earnings.

Mr Michael Gee, chairman and managing director, said: "Our turnover this year is significantly ahead of last year, and profits will increase."

Pre tax profits almost doubled last year, to £867,000 on a turnover up from £9.1m in 1981 to £11.9m

Mr Rowland Gee, aged 37, and Mr Nigel Gee, 35, who are jointly responsible for merchandising and individually for display ads systems implementation – will be placing 17per cent of their own shares.

The rest will go towards expansion by adding more branches to the 27 shops already operating Britain, the Irish Republic and California, or by acquisition.

"We have got our sights set on a few companies", Mr Michael Gee said. "We are fortunately placed in a sector where not all our competitors are all that efficient. They are obviously not the Burtons or M&S-sized businesses, but the one, two or three-shop firms which, without being bought, are going to fall by the wayside".

The comany went through a bad patch in 1979 and 1980, when a pretax profit of £48,000 was followed by a loss of £57,000.

"The mid-1970s were boom times for retailing, with Jubilee year being the high point".

Unlisted Securities

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
12.2m	A & G Security	248	+3	2.6	1.1	47.6
648,008	Acais Jewel	12	-3	..e	..	..
24.2m	Adam Leisure	97	..	1.4	1.5	16.8
7,647,000	Aerospace Eng	161	-4	13.9	8.7	9.7
11.6m	Aidcom Int	96	+11	0.9	0.9	71.6
13.4m	Air Call	348	+13	8.0	2.3	15.6
17.8m	Airship Ind	142	+4	..	..	..
10.9m	Anglo Nordic	34½	..	2.9	8.4	10.1
48.0m	Asprey & Co	£8	-¼	21.4	2.7	18.6
23.6m	Baltic Leasing	252	-8	4.0n	1.6	13.1
3,744,000	Bensons Crisps	78	-4	2.7	3.5	19.5
3,043,000	Berkeley & HH	10½	-½	..	..	..
2,979,000	Berkley Exp	69	..	..	..	..
27.6m	Bespak	263	+9	3.6n	1.4	46.1
13.3m	Bio-Isolates	173	..	..	..	..
3,945,000	Black M.	96	-7	4.3n	4.5	15.2
4,583,000	Booth C.	20	-1	..	..	..
6,666,000	Breville Europe	40	+2	7.0h	17.5	3.5
2,640,000	Bryant D.	120	..	7.5b	6.3	..
8,400,000	Bula Resources	9	-1	..	..	..
7,338,000	Business Comp	135	..	1.4	1.1	28.5
812,000	CAMRA	140	..	3.6	2.6	15.8
62.3m	Candecca Res	160	r +4	..	..	..
5,079,000	Canvermoor	123	..	5.2b	4.2	..
9,900,000	Cass Grp	180	..	3.6	2.0	22.3
9,240,000	Castle GB	77	-2	3.6b	4.6	..
14.3m	Chem Methods	113	-2	3.5b	3.1	..
22.7m	Cifer	146	+8	..	..	35.1
3,213,000	Ciro	103	..	2.9	2.8	13.4
1,277,000	City Site Est	35	..	0.7	2.0	70.0
6,617,000	Cluff Oil	68	..	..	..	..
6,380,000	Do B	53	..	..	..	..
86.6m	Clyde Petrol	103	+7	0.9	0.8	..
11.1m	Cobra Emerald	111	+11	..	..	..
4,044,000	Coleman Milne	63	-5	2.1b	3.4	12.4
1,861,000	Consults (C&F)	188	+8	3.0	1.6	2.3
6,943,000	C'ntl Microwave	680	+10	..	..	30.4
6,796,000	Cornell Hldgs	118	-8	..	..	..
2,288,000	Cramphorn	£9½	• -½	28.6	3.0	10.9
5,440,000	De Brett A	68	-3	3.6	5.3	13.3
1,438,008	Delmar Grp	29	-2	2.4	8.3	..
9,196,000	Dencora	76	-2	..b	..	23.8
15.0m	Druck Hldgs	300	+35	1.6	0.5	36.9
1,315,000	Dunton Grp	11½	-½	..	..	54.8
1,276,000	Ecobric Hldgs	110	-3	..	..	..
10.7m	Edinburgh Sec	110	+10	0.2	0.2	..
14.8m	Eldridge Pope	704	-10	15.7	2.2	19.6
4,235,000	Energy Finance	43	-1	1.9	4.3	7.5
4,652,000	Equipu	105	+5	4.6	4.4	10.7
4,400,000	Exeter Building	145	..	10.0	6.9	5.2
16.7m	FKI Elec	24	..	0.3b	1.2	46.2
18.0m	Feedback	215	+7	2.9	1.3	30.8
600,000	First Talisman	28	+3	..	..	..
15.9m	Fitch & Co.	323	-5	4.0b	1.2	36.3
11.3m	Floyd Oil	93	-3	..e	..	..
22.9m	Fuller Smith	£11½	-½	12.9	1.1	26.0
6,550,000	Garfunkels	141	+4	1.4	1.0	14.6
2,364,000	Godwin Warren	66	-1	2.0b	3.0	9.6

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
4,990,000	Good Relations	148	-8	5.4	3.7	..
2,580,000	Gould Laurence	126	..	4.3	3.4	..
8,238,000	Grainger Tst	190	+5	5.4	2.9	..
946,000	Greenwich Cable	35	-3	..	..	..
877,000	Guernsey At Sec	190	..	..	..	98.5
3,920,000	HB Electronics	98	..	1.6	1.6	18.6
2,480,000	Hadland Hldgs	78	-6	3.6	4.6	..
69.4m	Hadson Pet	112	..	..b	..	..
2,480,000	Hardanger Prop	124	• -2	14.0a	11.3	3.2
1,920,000	Hartons Grp	9	r -½	0.3	2.8	14.8
1,351,008	Harvey & Thomp	43	-2	..e	..	..
3,516,000	Hayters	150	+5	15.0	10.0	7.2
1,736,000	Heelamat Hldgs	56	-2	8.0	14.3	5.5
2,325,000	Humberside Elec	18	..	0.0	0.1	16.1
11.2m	Hunterprint	136	+1	2.9b	2.1	11.9
6,062,000	ICC Oil	27½	-2	0.0b	..	..
13.7m	Im Bus Systems	203	-13	..	..	..
2,657,000	Ind Fin & Inv	86	-5	2.9b	3.3	22.6
6,944,000	Inn Leisure	33	+1	0.6	1.8	29.2
8,600,000	Int'europe Tech	172	-1	5.7b	3.3	26.3
7,655,000	Intervision Vid	38	-1	1.4	3.8	..
2,289,000	JSD Comp Grp	42	-2	3.0	7.1	28.7
987,000	Jayplant	27	+2	..	..	..
29.6m	Jebsens Drill	185	+20	25.0a	13.5	3.0
15.2m	Johnstone Paints	145	..	5.4	3.7	10.9
46.4m	Kean & Scott	53	-6	1.4	2.7	8.1
9,020,000	Kennedy Brookes	283	+2	1.8	0.8	13.7
737,000	Ldn & Man Secs	18	+1	..	..	..
3,101,000	Do 10p Ord	17	-1	..	..	..
5,496,000	Ldn Cont Adv	35	..	0.3	0.8	12.9
5,496,000	Do 5p Ord	35	-1	0.3	0.8	27.8
960,000	Ldn Priv Health	24	-2	..	..	30.6
5,900,000	Lorin Elec	118	..	1.4b	1.2	30.7
1,500,000	MMT Computing	75	..	2.4b	3.2	17.4
45.6m	McCarthy Stone	548	• +20	5.7b	1.0	31.5
6,589,000	McLaughlin & H	163	+2	9.1	5.6	8.3
4,840,000	Mellerware	88	-3	3.6b	4.1	..
11.2m	Memory Comp	225	..	2.3b	1.0	31.9
7,648,000	Merrydown Wine	548	..	7.1	1.3	17.2
5,913,000	Metal Bulletin	135	..	8.6	6.3	13.1
25.5m	Micro Business	375	+25	3.2b	0.9	28.0
1,700,000	Microfilm Reprg	50	..	3.6	7.1	..
35.2m	Micro Focus	341	-2	..b	..	..
10.8m	Microgen Hldgs	373	+20	5.7b	1.5	38.5
4,882,000	Microlease	143	-5	2.9b	2.0	..
3,398,000	Midland Marts	105	+2	5.7	5.4	12.5
4,158,000	Miles 33	195	+10	2.9	1.4	21.1
2,593,000	Miss World	138	+8	4.3b	3.2	16.6
25.0m	Mnemos	56	..	..	..	..
850,000	Morland Sec	45	..	2.9	6.4	12.3
450,000	Morley (RH)	18	..	..	..	..
6,772,000	Mumford & White	210	+6	3.7b	1.8	33.3
8,855,000	NMW Computers	206	-2	5.7	2.8	22.9
13.6m	New Ct Nat Res	41	+1	1.4	3.5	16.2
77.9m	Nimslo Int	71	-12	..	..	..
6,128,000	O.R.E.	218	..	..	..	..
15.5m	Oilfield Inspec	220	-6	3.0b	1.4	20.8
13.1m	Owners Abroad	25	-½	0.7	2.8	11.2

Capitalization £	Company	Price last Friday	Ch'ge on week	Gross div pence	Div yld %	P/E
380,000	Parkfield Fndry	13	+3	..e	..	..
3,060,000	Picz Petrol	51	+1	..	..	..
2,380,000	Pineapple Dance	118	+5	8.0b	6.8	13.5
3,631,000	Radio City	165	+2	8.0b	4.8	19.3
3,454,000	Ramus Hldgs	78	-2	7.1	9.2	13.2
1,162,000	Reliant Motor	22	-1	..	..	5.6
—	Renishaw	171	+5	..	..	..
14.3m	Resource Tech	189	-10	..b	..	26.5
3,659,000	Rivlin ID&S	45	-3	0.1b	0.3	..
2,325,000	Rolfe & Nolan	93	-2	3.9	4.2	9.3
8,179,000	Ruddle (G.)	173	+5	4.7b	2.7	20.4
1,606,000	Sampang (Java)	22	+3	..	..	..
28.5m	Saxon Oil	195	s +2	..	..	..
3,827,000	Scan Data	170	+5	2.9	1.7	1.4
7,344,000	Securiguard	148	..	2.5	1.7	31.5
4,939,000	Selec TV	35	-2	..	..	..
5,845,000	Sheldon Jones	113	-2	5.7	5.1	4.7
4,422,000	Sheraton Sec	11½	-1	..	..	..
2,376,000	Sinclair W.	75	..	0.0	..	..
1,086,000	Do Dfd	70	..	0.1	0.2	..
8,410,000	Slaters Food	145	-1	2.9b	2.0	29.2
15.7m	S.W.Resources	18	..	0.8	4.9	..
95.0m	Sovereign Oil	264	+30	..	..	..
15.3m	Spring Ram	146	..	4.3b	2.9	..
5,400,000	Stainless Metal	198	+8	..	..	..
625,000	Stanelco	46	+2	..	..	..
3,900,000	Strikes Rests	65	..	1.9	3.9	..
—	Sunleigh Elect	17½	..	..	..	..
1,330,000	Swindon Pr Hosp	95	..	..	..	..
4,182,000	Technofax SA	£27½	-10	1775	6.4	10.9
4,408,000	Tel Serv Int	20	-1	0.1	0.7	5.6
8,269,000	Television Sth	34	..	..	..	..
2,481,000	Thames Inv & Sec	71	+6	..	..	8.8
1,478,000	Thorpac	64	..	2.7	4.3	8.3
3,850,000	Tops Estates	61	-2	..	..	..
1,625,000	Trident Comp	65	..	2.1	3.3	13.6
7,479,000	Twinlock	35	+3	1.3	3.7	11.7
1,866,000	Utd Ceramic	44	-2	4.3	9.8	16.5
5,719,000	Utd Electronic	59	+1	1.4	2.4	17.9
32.6m	Utd Friendly	211	-2	14.0	6.6	..
3,851,000	Utd Packaging	96	-2	..	..	..
2,915,000	V.W.	53	+5	3.6	6.7	..
4,180,000	Webber Electro	205	+15	5.0	2.4	11.7
7,843,000	Wight Collins RS	245	..	3.9	1.6	35.2
669,000	Wilnire Syst	6	..	..	..	14.3
13.1m	Wingate Prop	100	..	..	..	29.4
5,155,000	Yelverton Inv	65	-2	..	..	..
6,125,000	Yorkgreen Inv	35	..	2.6b	5.7	13.3
700,000	York Mount	70	-3	7.1	10.2	7.4
3,880,000	Zygal Dynamics	107	+4	1.1	1.0	29.1

• Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

Eurobonds prices (yields and premiums)

STRAIGHT DEBT	Price	YTM
Ford 16% 1984	103.13	10.17
C.B.I.C. 14¼% 1984	103.00	9.86
Wells Fargo 15¼% 1984	105.00	9.80
Continental Illinois 15¼% 1984 (EW)	104.75	10.29
G.M.A.C. 16¼% 1984	107.00	10.60
G.M.A.C. 15¼% 1985	106.38	11.06
Elf Acquitaine 8¼% 1986	98.25	11.22
J. C. Penny 13¼% 1986	103.60	11.27
I.M.B. World Trade 14¼% 1985	106.80	11.09
A.R.D.B. World Trade 14¼% 1985	105.88	11.41
Mobile Expl. 13¼% 1986	107.00	10.96
Citicorp 10¾% 1985	100.38	9.84
Southern California Edison 16¼% 1986	108.25	13.49
R.C.A 15¼% 1985	107.25	12.77
Japan Development Bank 15¼% 1987	112.75	11.02
Occidental 16¼% 1987	110.00	13.10
World Bank 10¼% 1987	99.88	10.61
Amoco U.K. 13¼% 1988	102.88	12.34
Repsol 11¼% 1988	93.50	13.54
Montana Power 15¼% 1988	109.00	12.56
Western Mining 15¼% 1988	108.50	13.17
Alcoa Australia 16% 1989	110.00	13.29
Coca Cola 11¼% 1989	103.80	10.92
Electricite de France 11¼% 1990	97.75	11.73
E.I.B. 13¼% 1990	105.63	12.48
United Biscuits 11% 1990	96.00	12.07
Ontario Hydro 13¼% 1991	110.50	11.35
E.I.B. 16¼% 1991	118.25	12.99
Nat West 14¼% 1991	118.00	11.82
Barclays Bank 8¼% 1992	88.88	11.06
Amax 16¼% 1992	115.50	13.14
E.E.C 14¼% 1993	110.63	12.77
Dow Chemical 9¼% 1994	91.38	11.02
C.S.N. 16¼% 1995	112.63	15.16

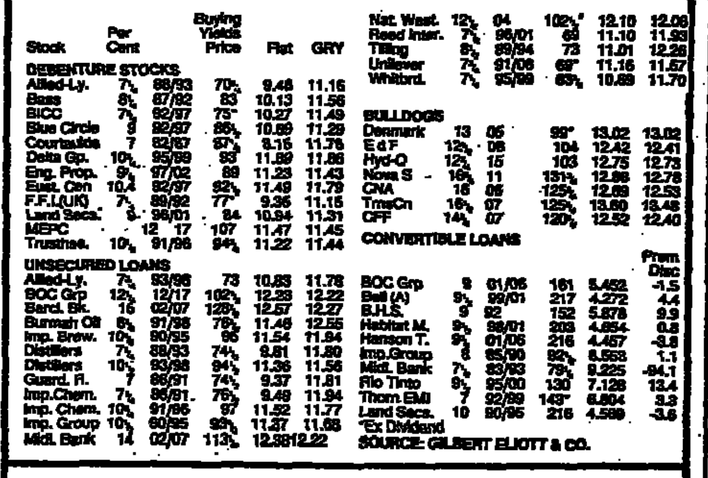
CONVERTIBLE BONDS	Conv Price	Prem
American Express 4¼% 1987	156.00	33.00
Beatrice Foods 4¼% 1992	101.50	2.88
Eastman Kodak 4¼% 1988	93.50	22.96
Ford 5% 1988	102.00	3.84
Galveston-Houston 8% 1994	99.80	124.96
Lear Petroleum 8% 1989	107.80	6.45
Morgan J.P. 4¼% 1987	139.50	-2.35
Revlon 4¼% 1987	101.50	10.92
Sperry Rand 4¼% 1988	91.00	25.81
Warner Lambert 4¼% 1987	86.00	40.53
Xerox 5% 1988	79.00	184.40

DEUTSCHMARK ISSUES	Price	Ytm
World Bank 8% 1990	101.60	7.68
CECA 7¼% 1990	98.38	8.19
Caisse Nat Tele 7¼% 1985	96.80	8.28
I.A.D.B. 7¼% 1993	96.75	8.24

FLOATING RATE NOTES	Price	Current Yield
Standard & Chart 1984	99.90	9.82
I.B.J. 1985	100.40	10.11
Offshore Mining 1986	100.15	9.30
Midland Bank 1987	100.35	9.89
Credit National	98.95	9.28
C.Z.B. 1989	99.70	9.05
Barclays Bank 1990	100.75	10.06
B.N.P. 1	98.40	9.85
Midland Bank 1992	100.50	9.95
Chase Manhattan 1993	99.90	9.12
Nat West 1994	100.25	9.66
Barclays Bank 1995	100.60	9.88

Source: Kidder Peabody Securities Limited.

FIXED-INTEREST STOCKS



Stock	Per Cent		Buying Price	Yields Flat	GRY
DEBENTURE STOCKS					
Allied-Ly.	7¼	88/93	70¼	9.48	11.16
Bass	8¼	87/92	83	10.13	11.56
BICC	7¾	92/97	75*	10.27	11.49
Blue Circle	9	92/97	86¼	10.69	11.29
Courtaulds	7	82/87	87¼	8.15	11.76
Delta Gp.	10¼	95/99	93	11.89	11.86
Eng. Prop.	9¼	97/02	89	11.23	11.43
Eust. Cen	10.4	92/97	92¼	11.49	11.79
F.F.I.(UK)	7¼	89/92	77*	9.36	11.15
Land Secs.	8	96/01	84	10.94	11.31
MEPC	12	17	107	11.47	11.45
Trusthse.	10¼	91/96	94¼	11.22	11.44
UNSECURED LOANS					
Allied-Ly.	7¼	93/98	73	10.83	11.78
BOC Grp	12¼	12/17	102¼	12.28	12.22
Barcl. Bk.	16	02/07	128¼	12.57	12.27
Burmah Oil	8¼	91/96	78¼	11.48	12.55
Imp. Brew.	10¼	90/95	95	11.54	11.94
Distillers	7¼	88/93	74¼	9.81	11.80
Distillers	10¼	93/98	94¼	11.36	11.56
Guard. R.	7	86/91	74¼	9.37	11.81
Imp.Chem.	7¼	86/91	76¼	9.49	11.94
Imp. Chem.	10¼	91/96	97	11.52	11.77
Imp. Group	10¼	90/95	93¼	11.27	11.68
Midl. Bank	14	02/07	113¼	12.38	12.22
Nat. West.	12¼	04	102¼*	12.10	12.06
Reed Inter.	7¼	96/01	69	11.10	11.93
Tilling	8¼	89/94	73	11.01	12.26
Unilever	7¼	91/06	69*	11.16	11.67
Whitbrd.	7¼	95/99	69¼	10.89	11.70
BULLDOGS					
Denmark	13	06	99*	13.02	13.02
EdF	12¼	08	104	12.42	12.41
Hyd-Q	12¼	15	103	12.75	12.73
Nova S	16¼	11	131¼	12.88	12.78
CNA	16	06	125¼	12.69	12.53
TrnsCn	16¼	07	125¼	13.60	13.48
CFF	14¼	07	120¼	12.52	12.40

CONVERTIBLE LOANS					Prem Disc
BOC Grp	9	01/06	161	5.452	-1.5
Bell (A)	9¼	99/01	217	4.272	4.4
B.H.S.	9	92	152	5.878	9.9
Habitat M.	9¼	98/01	203	4.654	0.8
Hanson T.	9¼	01/06	216	4.457	-3.8
Imp.Group	8	85/90	92¼	8.553	1.1
Midl. Bank	7¼	83/93	79¼	9.225	-94.1
Rio Tinto	9¼	95/00	130	7.128	13.4
Thorn EMI	7	92/99	143*	6.604	3.3
Land Secs.	10	90/95	216	4.599	-3.6

*Ex Dividend
SOURCE: GILBERT ELIOTT & CO.

هكذا من الأصل

American notebook

Experts await Fed move on M1 growth

The financial markets will reopen today with two significant pieces of news to digest – the reappointment of Mr Paul Volcker as chairman of the Federal Reserve and the $5.6bn (£3,733m) rise in money M1 which was announced on Friday.

Mr David Hale, chief economist for Kemper Financial Services in Chicago, issued an alert on Friday stating: "sell bonds on Volcker's reappointment".

The financial markets weakened further late on Friday on the news of the huge rise in M1. After the money news, federal funds were offered at 9¾ per cent, compared with the 8¾ of the last week or two. Three-month Treasury bills were offered at 8.76 per cent also up on recent levels. The treasury 10⅜ long bond closed at 96½ to yield 10.75 per cent. As compared with a price of 96 on Thursday.

Mr Volcker's reappointment is a clear signal of the bankruptcy of the Reagan Administration's thinking about major economic policy issues. There is no clear leader in economic policy and no original ideas.

Republicans are bound to be amazed that their party could find no Republican suitable to assume the task of chairman of the central banks. Instead, the president stuck with Mr Volcker, who was appointed by President Carter and whose policies were responsible for the losses suffered by the Republican Party in 1982.

Mr David Hale's suggestion to sell bonds on Volker's reappointment is based on the idea that with this big issue out of the way and with economic recovery proceeding so strongly, the central bank will finally take steps to hold down the growth of money.

One such unavoidable step would be to release the federal funds rate from the weight of the central bank that has been holding it down.

The funds rate, which has been stuck around 8⅝-8¾ per cent since December, would then rise to about 10 per cent, taking many other short-term rates with it.

Such action is being forced on to the central bank by the failure of real interest rates to decline, by the continuing strength of the dollar and by the weakness of gold and commodities prices.

These developments indicate that the financial markets are sceptical about the policies of the Federal Reserve and in particular about the speed of money growth.

Not that last week's rise in money M1 was unexpected. Citibank's economists had been forecasting three weeks ago that M1 would rise by about $6bn in the first two weeks of June. On June 10 it was announced that M1 rose by only £100m. The subsequent $5.6bn rise announced on Friday thus got the Citibank forecast back on track for the first two weeks as a whole.

Citibank expects that it will be announced on Friday that M1 has fallen $1bn – $2bn. To give an overall result for June of M1 rising at an annual rate of about 10 per cent.

This is considerable improvement on the 26 per cent annual rate of increase of M1 in May, but still above the Federal Reserve's own target band for M1 growth.

In the immediate future, therefore, it is to be expected interest rates will rise somewhat on the short end, the dollar will continue very strong and gold and commodities (and bonds) will remain depressed.

However, if Mr Volcker does turn to reduce the rate of money growth, as he must if a 1984-85 recession is to be avoided, then within a month or two I would expect all interest rates to start drifting down again, as the financial markets regain a modicum of confidence in the policies and practices of the Federal Reserve.

Maxwell Newton

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● Wirral Estates: Board have received an indication of a possible offer for the ordinary capital which would place a value of £5.50 on each issued ord. share. Board consider such an offer would be totally inadequate and, in the event of a formal offer being made, would give detailed reasons for rejection.

Brunner Investment Trust
Half Year to 31.5.83.
Investment income, £1.18m(£1.08m).
Stated earnings, 1.74p(1.66p).
Net interim dividend, 1.7p (1.45p).

Moorgate Mercantile Holdings
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £518,000 (£451,000).
Stated earnings, 2.26p(1.81p).
Turnover, £16.23m (£9.35m).
Net dividend, 1.1p (1.0p).

Ariel Industries
Year to 31.3.83.
Pretax profit, £29,000 (£27,000).
Stated earnings, 0.04p (0.02p).
Turnover, £8.9m (£7.7m).
Net dividend, nil(1.352p).

Base Lending Rates

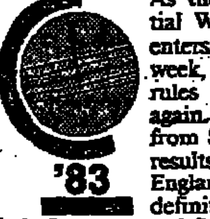
ABN Bank	9½	%
Barclays	9½	%
BCCI	10	%
Consolidated Crds	10	%
C. Hoare & Co	*9½	%
Lloyds Bank	9½	%
Midland Bank	9½	%
Nat Westminster	9½	%
TSB	9½	%
Williams & Glyn's	9½	%

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 6%; £10,000 up to £50,000, 7%, £50,000 and over, 8%.

CRICKET

Lawson back to boost Australia's semi-final hopes

By Ivo Tennant



As the Prudential World Cup enters its last week, the slide rules come out again. We know from Saturday's results that England have definitely qualified for the semi-finals from Group A and West Indies from Group B. Less clear is who joins them. The key matches today are Australia's encounter with India at Chelmsford and New Zealand's with Pakistan at Trent Bridge.

Their run rates are shown in the table below and they will be dicisive should Australia and Pakistan win. Australia's rate is superior to India's and Pakistan's to New Zealand's.

Run rates

	Runs	Overs	Rate
Australia	1242	300	4.140
India	1059	277.3	3.816
Pakistan	1184	300	3.947
N Zealand	1082	279.1	3.876

The raeson why Pakistan and Australia are certain to go through *if they win* is that rules of the competition are such that, for the sake of calculating the run rate, a team which is bowled out within its 60 overs is deemed to have received the full 60 overs.

Thus, even if a side went hell for leather and scored, say, 300 runs off 40 overs, *but lost all its wickets in the process*, it would gain no advantage if its opponents took the full 60 overs to score 301. If you comprehend that without the benefit of a mathematical degree, full marks.

Sri Lanka, who play England at Headingley, are out of the competition, as are Zimbabwe, who meet West Indies at Edgbaston. If England lose to Sri Lanka, they should still top Group A and play Australia or India at Old Trafford in the semi-finals. However, if Sri Lanka dismiss them for under 50, they might not head the table. What an occasion that would be!

Howarth, New Zealand's captain, has hinted that his side could make changes. One or two of their bowlers, in particular the luckless Snedden, still have not sorted out their rhythm or line and length.

Australia will have Lawson back in action today. He has been troubled by a groin strain which has kept him out of two matches. He would have played on Saturday has his country required a win to go through.

After Kapil Dev's record-breaking undefeated 175 against Zimbabwe, much of the focus at Chelmsford will be on him. "I think that if we can apply ourselves a bit more at the beginning of the game, we can go through," he said yesterday. David Ellman-Brown, Zimbabwe's manager, paid India's captain a tribute. "He changed the game and you can see why he is one of the best all-rounders in the world."

England are expected to make their first change after five matches. Dilley will be rested as a precaution. He has a slight strain and will probably be replaced by Cowans.

Group A

	P	W	L	Pts
England	5	4	1	16
New Zealand	5	3	2	12
Pakistan	5	2	3	8
Sri Lanka	5	1	4	4

Group B

	P	W	L	Pts
West Indies	5	4	1	16
India	5	3	2	12
Australia	5	2	3	8
Zimbabwe	5	1	4	4

Award winners

OLD TRAFFORD: G Fowler (England)
LORD'S: I V A Richards (West Indies)
TUNBRIDGE WELLS: Kapil Dev (India)
DERBY: A L F de Mel (Sri Lanka)



Shattering moment: Willis shows his appealing nature as Botham ends Miandad's and Pakistan's hopes.

Case of runs that never were

By Alan Ross

OLD TRAFFORD: England (4pts) beat Pakistan by seven wickets

Saturday at Old Trafford was one of those days, almost unique this summer, when the air smelled of runs as well as heat. That the runs did not materialize after Pakistan had chosen to bat was due to an efficient, organized performance by Engaind, who bowled straight and to a length and fielded tidily. If New Zealand had beaten Sri Lanka, as one *would have expected, and if* Pakistan had built up the kind of total that makes the stoutest of sides batting second quail, England could have been in trouble.

For this to have happened, Pakistan needed a sound start with runs from any two of Zaheer, Miandad and Imran. They were proceeding fluently enough towards this when Dilley, in an admirable opening spell, sent back Mudassar and Zaheer within the space of two overs.

Gould got quickly across to a late glance from Mudassar and Zaheer got the faintest of touches to a ball that left him just enough on the off stump. Gould, behind the wicket, is an odd performer. Watching his shapeless figure plodding between overs you expect to see bits of straw sticking to him. Yet, like the similarly shaped Marsh, he is surpirisingly fast in movement. If one could accuse him of having sensitive hands, the more testing the catch the more likely is it to stick.

Mohsin Khan, without ever looking the batsman who took 200 off England at Lord's a year ago, was batting pleasantly enough when he flicked Allott off his toes and Marks took a magnificent diving catch at square leg.

Miandad, who had given Mohsin 75 minutes start and then overhauled *him* in three balls at the expense of Allott, was looking at his most belligerent. A score around 300 seemed on the cards, with Imran settling in and Marks posing few problems on a beautiful batting wicket. But the accuracy of the quicker bowlers and Marks's deceptive flight had kept Pakistan to three an over with half their overs bowled. It was in the effort to make haste against Marks that first Inran, then Wasim Raja, tried to clear deep mid-off and failed.

That left only Miandad as a serious threat. Botham, the tamest and most expensive of the England bowlers, now took a hand, swooping on the ball at deep gully and throwing the middle stump out with Miandad a yard short. Several times more Botham threw the wicket down and an qual number of times missed, earning dark looks from the various bowlers. Ijaz timed the ball sweetly towards the end.

A score of 233 was a modest target for England just so long as Qadir did not get among them early on. In fact he was on with his flighted, jerky leg spin after only five overs from Rashid, predominantly an arm bowler who, like most of his kind, gets the ball to skid rather than to lift.

Without Imran, the Pakistan pace attack is well below the standard of most counties, and one's heart bled for their captain as he observed his various performers from mid-off.

Qadir, his length less than impeccable, was given no encouragement this time. Fowler took runs through the covers, past the bowler, and sometimes with an ungraceful heave over mid-wicket. Tavaré in due course followed suit. They put on 115 for the first wicket, after which Gower and Lamb polished the match off against the likes of Zaheer, Mudassar and Ijaz. It was really no kind of test, though in the end England had fewer than three overs in hand.

Whether, against the kind of total West Indies and possibly Australia might run up, England can afford the ruminative potter of Tavaré at the start of the innings is another matter. Gatting, too, was all pads for a while, and it will need a ling, hard think if Randall is to remain sitting it out. Willis and Dilley, on present form, make a fine opening attack; but what follows is moderate, to say the least.

PAKISTAN
Mohsin Khan, c Marks b Allott 32
Mudassar Nazar, c Gould b Dilley 18
Zaheer Abbas, c Gould b Dilley 0
Javed Miandad run out 67
*Imran Khan, c Willis b Marks 13
Wasim Raja, c Willis b Marks 15
Ijaz Fakih not out 42
Sarfraz Nawas, b Willis 17
Abdul Qadir run out 6
†Wasim Bari not out 2
Extras (b3, l-b 14, w 2, n-b 1) 20
Total (8 wkts, 60 overs) 232
Rashid Khan did not bat.
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–33, 2–34, 3–87, 4–116, 5–144, 6–169, 7–204, 8–221.
BOWLING: Willis, 12–3–37–1; Dilley, 12–2–46–2; Allott 12–1–33–1; Botham, 12–1–51–0; Marks, 12–0–45–2.

ENGLAND
G Fowler c Miandad b Mudassar 69
C J Tavare c Wasim Raja b Zaheer 58
D I Gower c Zaheer b Mudassar 31
A J Lamb not out 38
M W Gatting not out 14
Extras (b 1, lb 15, w 7) 23
Total (3 wkts, 57.2 overs) 233
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–115, 2–165, 3–181.
I T Botham, †I J Gould, V J Marks, G R Dilley, P J W Allott and *R G D Willis did not bat.
BOWLING: Rashid, 11-1-58-0; Sarfraz, 10.2-2-22-0, Qadir, 11-0-51-0; Ijez, 6-0-19-0; Mudassar, 12-2-34-2; Zaheer, 7-0-26-1.
Umpires: H D Bird and D O Oslear.

Ominously impressive W Indies deliver a warning to England

By John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent

LORD'S: West Indies (4pts) beat Australia by seven wickets.

If not quite the classic of 1975, when they met there in the first final of the competition, Australia and West Indies has a long and entertaining game in the Prudential World Cup at Lord's on Saturday. The difference between the sides was more marked this time, the margin of the West Indian victory correspondingly greater. Australia's attack never looking like defending successfully a total of 273 for six.

The ground was full to the brim, the day beautifullly sunny. On such occasions many in high places say how the capacity will have to be increased by the redevelopment of the Grand Stand, the free seats or the Mound Stand. One day it will happen, because it must, but such ideas at Lord's are a long time in the egg.

Since losing their first match on June 9, against India at Old Trafford, West Indies have played very well. It says everything for their *bowling that they can afford to leave* out Garner, over the years the most consistently economical and effective of all one-day bowlers. He would be the mainstay of the other seven sides. It says a lot for Winston Davis, too, another beanpole of a man, that he should be preferred to Garner.

Marshall is bowling superbly, Holding very well and Gomes, as ingenuous as the others are hostile, is proving an irritant to batsmen. Seemingly artless, he avoids heavy punishment by his unfailing concentration on line and length, from the age of seven to 70 the simple basic virtue which never lets you down.

Australia won the toss and were going well enough at one time to have a real chance of winning, this although Hughes, having damaged a hamstring, soon needed a runner. For Wood to act for him, with his reputation for running his partners out, was, in theory, a choice example of the blind leading the halt, rather as though Bill Edrich, for a bit of fun, had sent for Denis Compton to act as his runner.

However, accidents were avoided and for Australia's third wicket Hughes and Hookes added 101. With Yallop making a good 52 not out and Marsh a rumbustious 37, which included two pulls for six off successive balls from Holding (I doubt whether this can have happened before), Australia's total, if not quite what it might have been, was only one run short of the highest ever made in a one-day match aginst West Indies, Australia's own 274 in that 1975 final.

But the pitch was a real "belter", the Tavern boundary was short and Australia were without Lawson, these days the best of their fast bowlers. Once Haynes and Greenidge had given West Indies a safe start with 79 in 18 overs the rest was more or less inevitable. Richards, the man of the match, cruised to within five runs of his second hundred of the week and Greenidge contributed a well-made, well-paced 90.

Even Thomson and Lillee in their heyday would have been hard put to it to win the day for Australia. There were one or two glimpses, beneath his highlited hair, of the old Thommo, particularly when he sent one ball whistling past Greenidge's chin. Lillee, too, although looking a little as though he had come out of retirement, could easily have had a wicket or two. Hogg bowled splendidly. Chappell and Hogan rather tamely. West Indies were ominously impressive and Australia, all things considered, a good enough second for England to need to be warned.

AUSTRALIA
G M Wood b Marshall 17
T M Chappell c Dujon b Marshall 5
*K J Hughes b Gomes 69
D W Hookes c Greenidge b Davis 56
G N Yallop not out 52
A R Border c and b Gomes 11
†R W Marsh c Haynes b Holding 37
T G Hogan not out 0
Extras (b 1, l-b 18, w 6, n-b 1) 26
Total (6 wkts, 60 overs) 273
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–10, 2–37, 3–138, 4–176, 5–202, 6–266.
J R Thomson, D K Lillee and R m Hogg did not bat.
BOWLING: Roberts 12–0–51–0; Marshall 12–0–35–2; Davis 12–0–57–1; Holding 12–1–56–1; Gomes 12–0–47–2.

WEST INDIES
C G Greenidge, c Hughes, b Hogg 90
D L Haynes, b Hogan 33
I V A Richards, not out 95
H A Gomes, b Chappell 15
*C H Lloyd, not out 19
Extras (b 3, l-b 18, w 1, n-b 2) 23
Total (3 wkts, 57.5 overs) 276
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–79, 2–203, 3–238.
S F A Bacchus, †P J Dujon, M D Marshall, A M E Roberts, M A Holding and W W Davis did not bat.
BOWLING: Hogg, 12–0–25–1; Thomson, 11–0–64–0; Hogan, 12–0–60–1; Lillee, 12–0–52–0; Chappell, 10.5–0–51–1.
Umpires: K E Palmer and A G T Whitehead.

CRICKET

SCHOOL MATCHES: Abingdon 207-9 dec, MCC 122; Collyer's VI Form College 152-6, Seaford College 153 (A Goldsmith 105 n.o.); Durham Pilgrims 186-8 dec, Durham 158-8; Burton CC 180-9 dec, Repton 163-1; Prior Park College 162-3, The Common Room XI 82; St Edmund's, Canterbury 157-1, Dover College 75.

Dias one of many heroes

By Peter Ball

Derby: Sri Lanka (4pts) beat New Zealand by three wickets.

On Friday evening, the New Zealand captain, Geoff Howarth, confided that he was desperately keen win the toss. On Saturday evening while conceding that in Dias and Kuruppu with the bat, de Mel and de Silva with the ball, Sri Lanka had four outstanding individual performances, he still felt that the toss had been the determining factor in his team's defeat.

It was easy to understand Howarth's point of view. In the morning, under cloud cover on a pitch which has new found life this season, the ball swung and seamed. At lunch, New Zealand were 92 for six, and three more wickets fell shortly afterwards to de Mel, whose final return of five for 32 was a Prudential World Cup record for his country.

By mid-afternoon it was a different story. The County Ground at Derby is often regarded as one of the bleaker venues but with a much larger crowd than usual basking in the sun, and the dragons adoring the flags held by chanting Sri Lankan supporters waving happily, it was almost one of those idyllic summer scenes in which bowlers toil and batsmen thrive. The first to do so were New Zealand's Snedden and Chatfield, whose stand of 65 was the second highest tenth wicket partnership in the competition history.

That at least gave them something to bowl at, but the ease was disturbing from a New Zealand viewpoint, and the fears were confirmed by Dias early in his innings when he drove Snedder imperiously on the up, an unimaginable shot earlier in the day. A partnership of 80 with Kuruppu put Sri Lanka well on the way to victory, but the subsequent loss of five wickets for 32 runs, which set up a dramatic ending, if it owed something to fragile nerves it also suggested that the pitch was still giving the bowlers some assistance, which did little for Howarth's hypothesis.

It all made for a good game of cricket, but whether it was all good *cricket is another matter; the loss of* the toss was little excuse for some of the batting which followed.

But while the sight of a very good leg spinner bowling with three men in close catching positions in a one-day game is delightful, whether even the disastrous start justified allowing de Silva to bowl nine overs for six runs before lunch, is a question to cause some soul searching.

NEW ZEALAND
G M Turner c Dias b de Mel 6
J G Wright C de Alwis b de Mel 0
G P Howarth b Ratnayake 15
M D Crowe l-b-w b Ratnayake 8
B A Edgar c Samarasekara b de Silva 27
J V Coney c sub b de Silva 22
R J Hadlee c MAdugalle b de Mel 15
†W K Lees c Ranatunga b de Mel 2
B L Cairns c Dias b de Mel 6
M C Snedden run out 40
E J Chatfield not out 19
Extras (b4, lb5, w11, nb1) 21
Total (58.2 overs) 181
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–8, 2–8, 3–32, 4–47, 5–88, 6–91, 7–105, 8–115, 9–116, 10–181.
BOWLING: de Mel, 12-4-32-5; Ratnayake, 11-4-18-2; Ramatunga, 10-2-50-0; de Silva, 12-5-11-2; Samarasekera 11.2-2-39-0; Wettimuny, 2-0-11-0.

SRI LANKA
S Wettimuny b Cairns 4
B Kuruppe c and b Snedden 62
A Ranatunga b Crowe 15
R L Dias not out 64
*R L D Mendis l-b-w b Chatfield 0
R S Madugalle c Lees b Snedden 6
M A R Samarasekara c Lees b Hadlee 5
D E de Silva run out 2
†R G de Alwis not out 11
Extras (B1, l-b W10) 15
Total (7 wkts, 52.3 overs) 184
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–15, 2–49, 3–129, 4–130, 5–139, 6–151, 7–161.
BOWLING: Hadlee, 12-3-16-1; Cairns 10-2-235-1; Snedden, 10.5-1-58-2; Chatfield, 12-3-23-1; Crowe, 4-2-15-1, Coney, 4-1-22-0.
Umpires: D J Constant and B Leadbeater

Kapil Dev blooms at rhododendron time

By Alan Gibson

TUNBRIDGE WELLS: India (4pts) beat Zimbabwe by 31 runs.

It was a day to remember, sunshine, and astonishing change of fortune and an innings of great skill and power by the Indian captain, the highest ever made in the Prudential World Cup. The ground looked handsome, all tents, clinking glasses and rhododendrons. Hearts beat and bosoms swell proudly at Tunbridge Wells, as the poet has it.

Amid the excitement, I felt sorry for the Zibabweans, who played bravely and sportingly, but must have felt as if they were overwhelmed by an elemental form of nature, like someone tossed over the Victoria Falls in a barrel.

India won the toss and batted. The pitch had some eaily life, Rawson and Curran bowled well, and five wickets were down for 17. I thought it was a mistake to take them both off so soon. They only needed to get Kapil Dev out – one sensed this, even at the time and they were home. The prize was worth the risk. Even more, I felt they should have brought Rawson back straight after lunch.

The score then was 106 for seven, with Kapil Dev 51. By the time he did come back, things were beyond mending. The weakness of this Zimbabwean side is their second-line bowling.

Kapil Div came in when the score was nine for four. When the innings ended, he had made 175, out of a total of 266 for eight. I must emphasize that this was not a slogger's innings, apart from a few sketchy shots near the end.

Its foundations were classical. It reminded me of a Cardus phrase. I think originally written of harps: "He put a bloom on the orthodox." He did hit the ball very hard (16 fours and six sixes), but they were rhododendron-size blooms. The strokes were correctly conceived and executed. He gave no chance. He played so well that, on reflection, I doubt if anything Fletcher could have done with his bowling would have made much difference.

It was an innings stamped with the sovereign mark. Binny, Madan Lal and most of all Kirmanri, who shared in a record ninth-wicket partnership for the competition, provided the necessay support, but we hardly noticed them.

Zimbabwe, given their shaken condition, batted well. At tea, after 25 overs, they were 86 for three and an innings from the formidable Houghton was in prospect. But Houghton was leg-before to Madan Lal soon afterwards, Brown was run out, and Fletcher was caught splendidly in the deep by Kapil Dev, the ball coming to him awkwardly over his shoulder.

That was 113 for six, and very little hope for Zimbabwe. Yet they produced another flourish, Curran hitting the ball erratically but vigorously all over the place, and were only 31 runs short at the end

Kapil Dev, not otherwise a major force with his bowling, took the last wicket. He gave a salutary reminder that, with such a player in such form, India are a difficult side for anyone to beat.

A summary of the match might lie in the answer to the old child's riddle which Billy Bunter was prone to use when perplexed: "One rode a horse and the other rhododendron!"

INDIA
S M Gavaskar l-b-w b Rawson 0
K Srikkanth c Butchart b Curran 0
M Amarnath c Houghton b Rawson 5
S M Patil c Houghton b Curran 1
Yashpal Sharma c Houghton b Rawson 9
*Kapil Dev not out 175
R M H Binny l-b-w b Traicos 22
R J Shastri c Pycroft b Fletcher 1
Madan Lal c Houghton b Curran 17
†S M H Kirmani not out 24
Extras (l-b 9, w 3) 12
Total (8 wkts, 60 overs) 266
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–0, 2–6, 3–6, 4–9, 5–17, 6–77, 7–78, 8–140.
B S Sandhu did not bat.
BOWLING: Rawson, 12-4-47-3; Curran, 12-1-65-3; Butchart, 12-2-38-0; Fletcher, 12-2-39-1; Traicos, 12-0-45-1.

ZIMBABWE
R D Brown, run out 35
G A Paterson, l-b-w, b Binny 23
J G Heron, run out 3
A J Pycroft, c Kirmani, b Sandhu 6
†D L Houghton, l-b-w, b Madan Lal 17
*D A G Fletcher, c Kapil Dev, b Amarnath 13
K M Curran, c Shastri, b Madan Lal 73
I P Butchart, b Binny 18
G E Peckover, c Yashpal, b Madan Lal 14
P W E Rawson, not out 2
A J Traicos, c and b Kapil Dev 3
Extras (l-b 17, w 7, n-b 4) 28
Total (58.5 overs) 235
FALL OF WICKETS: 1–44, 2–48, 3–61, 4–86, 5–103, 6–113, 7–168, 8–189, 9–230, 10–235.
BOWLING: Kapil Dev, 11–1–32–1; Sandhu, 11–2–44–1; Binny, 11–2–45–2; Madan Lal, 11–2–42–3; Amranath, 12–1–37–1; Shastri, 1–0–7–0.
Umpires: M J Kitchen and B J Meyer.

New West Indian 'mercenaries' claim

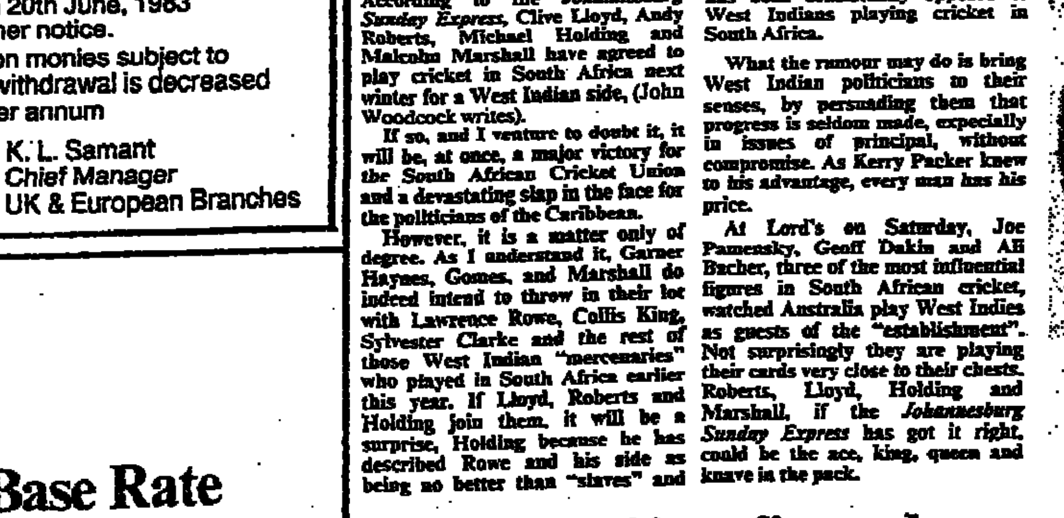
According to the *Johannesburg Sunday Express*, Clive Lloyd, Andy Roberts, Michael Holding and Malcolm Marshall have agreed to play cricket in South Africa next winter for a West Indian side, (John Woodcock writes).

If so, and I venture to doubt it, it will be, at once, a major victory for *the* South African Cricket Union and a devastating slap in the face for the politicians of the Caribbean.

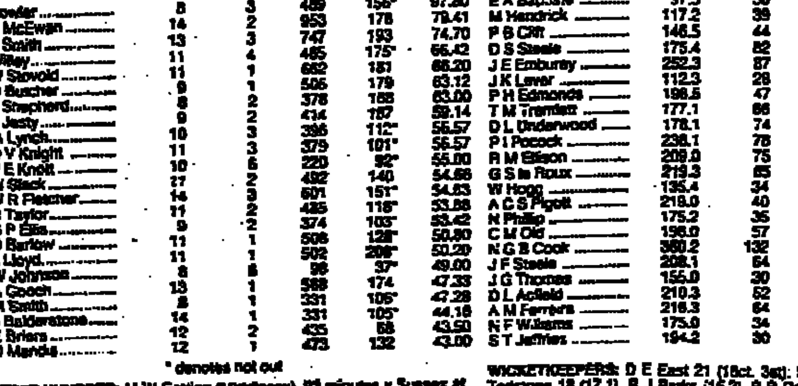
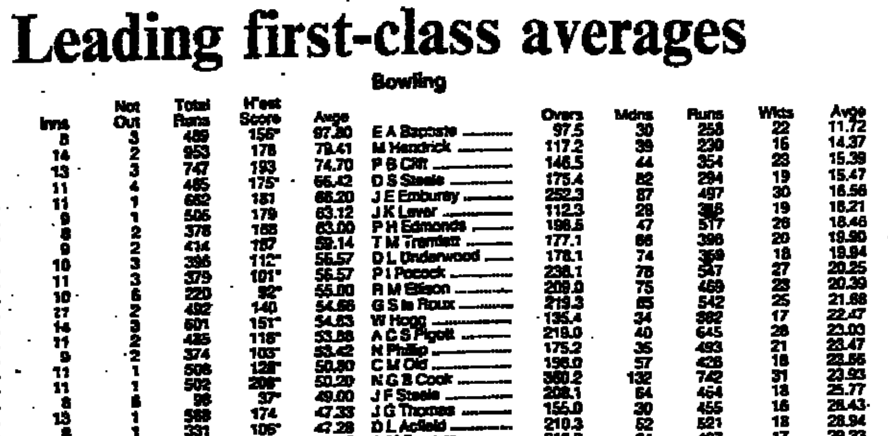
However, it is a matter only of degree. As I understand it, Garner Haynes, Gomes, and Marshall do indeed intend to throw in their lot with Lawrence Rowe, Collis King, Sylvester Clarke and the rest of those West Indian "mercenaries" who played in South Africa earlier this year. If Lloyd, Roberts and Holding join them, it will be a surprise, Holding because he has described Rowe and his side as being no better than "slaves" and has been consistently opposed to West Indians playing cricket in South Africa.

What the rumour may do is bring West Indian politicians to their senses, by persuading them that progress is seldom made, expecially in issues of principal, without compromise. As Kerry Packer knew to his advantage, every man has his price.

At Lord's on Saturday, Joe Pamensky, Geoff Dakin and Ali Bacher, three of the most influential figures in South African cricket, watched Australia play West Indies as guests of the "establishment". Not surprisingly they are playing their cards very close to their chests. Roberts, Lloyd, Holding and Marshall, if the *Johannesburg Sunday Express* has got it *right*, could be the ace, king, queen and knave in the pack.


Lloyd: in opposition

Leading first-class averages

Batting

	Inns	Not Out	Total Runs	H'est Score	Avge
G Fowler	8	3	489	156*	97.80
K S McEwan	14	2	953	178	79.41
C L Smith	13	3	747	193	74.70
P Willey	11	4	465	175*	66.42
A W Stovold	11	1	662	181	66.20
R D Butcher	9	1	505	179	63.12
J N Shepherd	8	2	378	155	63.00
T E Jesty	9	2	414	187	59.14
M A Lynch	10	3	396	112*	56.57
R D V Knight	11	3	379	101*	56.57
A P E Knott	10	6	220	92*	55.00
W N Slack	27	2	492	140	54.68
K W R Fletcher	14	3	601	151*	54.63
N R Taylor	11	2	485	118*	53.88
R G P Ellis	9	2	374	103*	53.42
G D Barlow	11	1	506	128*	50.60
T A Lloyd	11	1	502	208*	50.20
G W Johnson	8	6	98	37*	49.00
G A Gooch	13	1	568	174	47.33
D M Smith	8	1	331	105*	47.28
J C Balderstone	14	1	331	105*	44.18
N E Briers	12	2	435	68	43.50
G D Mendis	12	1	473	132	43.00

* denotes not out

FASTEST HUNDRED: M W Gatting (Middlesex), 93 minutes v Sussex at Lord's, May 30.
BEST BOWLING: J N Shepherd (Gloucestershire) 7 for 50 v Warwickshire, at Edbaston, May 25

Bowling

	Overs	Mdns	Runs	Wkts	Avge
E A Baptiste	97.5	30	258	22	11.72
M Hendrick	117.2	39	230	16	14.37
P B Clift	146.5	44	354	23	15.39
D S Steele	175.4	82	294	19	15.47
J E Emburey	252.3	87	497	30	16.56
J K Lever	112.3	28	346	19	18.21
P H Edmonds	198.5	47	517	28	18.46
T M Tremlett	177.1	66	398	20	19.90
D L Underwood	178.1	74	359	18	19.94
P I Pocock	238.1	78	547	27	20.25
R M Ellison	209.0	75	469	23	20.39
G S le Roux	219.3	65	542	25	21.68
W Hogg	135.4	34	382	17	22.47
A C S Pigott	218.0	40	645	28	23.03
N Phillip	175.2	35	493	21	23.47
C M Old	156.0	57	428	18	23.55
N G B Cook	360.2	132	742	31	23.93
J F Steele	208.1	64	464	18	25.77
J G Thomas	155.0	30	455	16	28.43
D L Acfield	210.3	52	521	18	28.94
A M Ferreira	216.3	64	497	17	29.23
N F Williams	175.0	34	531	18	29.50
S T Jefferies	194.2	30	535	18	29.72

WICKETKEEPERS: D E East 21 (18ct, 3st); R W Tolchard 19 (15,4); G Tedstone 18 (17,1), R J Parks (16,2), P R Downton (16,1), A P E Knott (14,3); R C Russell 16 (10,6); G Sharp 14 (14,0).
Fieldsmen: R O Butcher 17, K P Tomlins 11, J C Balderstone 10 J F Steele, G A Gooch 8.

Roses are blooming in the county garden

By Ivo Tennant

How times have changed. Yorkshire and Lancashire have yet to win in the county championship, sponsored by Schweppes, this season. Both, though, are on course to do so after successful starts to their current matches on Saturday.

Sidebottom captured five Hampshire wickets for six runs before Boycott, Lumb and Athey put Yorkshire into a commanding position at Southampton. At Horsham, Hayes, whose benefit year it is, hit Sussex with a superb 149.

At Worcester, Downton, whose achievements with the bat have never quite matched his potential, scored 87 as Middlesex recovered from a poor start.

Mentioning Kent players, or former Kent players, brings one to Shepherd, who still feels bitter at his expulsion from the hop county. He had his revenge on Saturday, taking a hundred off Underwood and company, and in the process winning his Gloucestershire cap.

In that same match Romaines also made a century for Gloucestershire: at Northampton, Lloyd, who must soon catch the selectors' eye, feil - three short.

BRISTOL: Gloucestershire 370 (P W Romaines 135, J N Shepherd 112; D L Underwood 5 for 93) v Kent.

SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire 83 (A Sidebottom 5 for 5); Yorkshire 183 for 3 (C WJ Atheyy 60 not out, R G Lamb 60).

NORTHAMPTON: Warwickshire 361 (T A Lloyd 97, Asif Din 65; R G Lumb 60).

BATH: Warwickshire 289 (G Miller 84, W P Fowler 59, C J Tunnicliffe 51); Somerset 31 for 2.

HORSHAM: Lancashire 312 for 6 dec (F C Hayes 149, D P Hughes 53); Sussex 17 for 3.

WORCESTER: Middlesex 314 for 9 dec (P R Downton 87, P H Edmonds 65, N F Williams 53, W N Slack 50); Worcestershire 48 for no wkt.

FENNERS: Nottinghamshire 127 (P Johnson 73; K I Hodgson 4 for 58); Cambridge University 94 for 9.

THE OVAL: Oxford University 112 (A Needham 6 for 30); Surrey 190 for 3 (G S Clinton 68, A Stewart 62 not out).

● The Oxford University side to play Cambridge at Lord's at the end of the month includes five blues – Giles Toogood, the captain; Richard Ellis; Kevin Hayes; John Varey and Roger Moulding – and three freshmen. Moulding, aged 25, will be *the first Oxford man to play* in six University matches.

TEAM: *G J Toogood (North Bromsgrove HS and Lincoln, captain); *P G P Ellis (Haileybury and St Edmund Hall); A J T Miller (Haileybury and St Edmund Hall); *K A Hayes (Queen Elizabeth GS and Merton); P J Heseltine (Holgate GS and Keble); *R P Moulding (Haberdashers' Aske's and Christ Church); *J G Varey (Birkenhead and St Edmund Hall); J D Carr (Repton and Worcester); M R Cullinan (Hilton College, South Africa and Worcester); H T Rawlinson (Eton and Christ Church); M D Petchey (Latymer Upper and Christ Church).
* a Blue

More cricket, page 18

CRICKET

Parker's aim puts paid to Lancashire

By Simon O'Hagan

HORSHAM: Sussex (4pts) beat Lancashire by two runs

When the weather and the setting are as lovely as they were at Horsham yesterday, it is perhaps too much to expect an enthralling cricket match as well. Yet, when Barclay, the Sussex captain, began the last over with Lancashire needing 13 to win with two wickets standing, an appreciative crowd knew they had more to remember from the day than merely having sunburnt shoulders.

From the first ball Fairbrother scored two runs, from the second four and from the third two. Five were now needed from three balls, but Fairbrother made a fatal misjudgement when going off a second run off the fourth ball of the over, Parker running him out. From the fifth ball Folley compounded that error with a similar one, leaving Sussex fraught winners by two runs.

Abrahams, the Lancashire captain, who finished 70 not out, was a helpless witness to all this, sadly so for he had been the player chiefly responsible for his side's coming so close to victory. Coming to the wicket at 58 for four he had driven and cut with panache until the steady departure of his partners forced him into a more cautious role.

At the crucial stage of the innings, as le Roux and Pigott were getting to grips with the Lancashire middle order, he received hardly any of the strike. His final contribution, however, was memorable, a six off the final ball of the penultimate over to leave his side with a glimmer of hope.

The irony is, however, that Sussex's total had looked inadequate; not the least of the Horsham ground's attractions is its compactness and we were fully expecting an afternoon with fours and sixes in abundance. Instead Sussex provided an exhibition of running between the wickets which was occasionally inspired but more often foolhardy.

Mendis and Parker put on 51 in 10 overs for the first wicket, a total which owed as much to the batsmen's sprinting ability as to their big hitting. Then Mendis was out, caught glancing down the leg side. Parker, who had begun to come out of his shell, crept back in and Sussex lost their momentum.

Parker soberly reached 50 before being caught behind. He and Wells had added 68 for the third wicket. Wells was dismissed 12 runs later and the side never really got going again. Le Roux, after some mighty swipes, and Reeve, were both run out in a Sussex innings which at the time appeared to contain too great an element of self-destruction.

SUSSEX

G D Mendis c Maynard b Jefferies	25
P W G Parker c Maynard b Folley	52
C M Wells run out	17
A P Wells st Maynard b Simmons	38
C P Phillipson c Cockbain b Simmons	15
I J Gould c Fairbrother b Watkinson	7
G S le Roux run out	2
*J R T Barclay b Watkinson	11
A C S Pigott not out	9
†D J Smith not out	4
Extras (b1, l-b15, w5, n-b1)	22
Total (8 wkts, 40 overs)	202

C E Waller did not bat. FALL OF WICKETS: 1-51, 2-63, 3-131, 4-143, 5-162, 6-170, 7-173, 8-187.

BOWLING: Jefferies, 8-1-40-1; Folley, 8-0-39-1; Watkinson, 8-0-35-1; O'Shaughnessy, 8-1-35-0; Simmons, 8-0-41-2.

LANCASHIRE

F C Hayes c Smith b le Roux	1
G Cockbain l-b-w b le Roux	3
†C Maynard b Pigott	24
D P Hughes l-b-w b C M Wells	8
*J Abrahams not out	79
S J O'Shaughnessy b le Roux	34
S T Jefferies l-b-w b Pigott	14
M Watkinson b Pigott	7
J Simmons b Pigott	1
N H Fairbrother run out	19
I Folley run out	1
Extras (l-b 7, w2)	9
Total (39.5 overs)	200

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-1, 2-12, 3-35, 4-57, 5-118, 6-148, 7-160, 8-169, 9-192, 10-200.

BOWLING: C M Wells 8-0-28-1; le Roux 8-[illegible]; Pigott 8-1-31-3; Barclay 7-[illegible]; Reeve 8-1-57-1.

Umpires: J W Holder and C T Spencer.

Popplewell puts the pep in Somerset

By Peter Marson

BATH: Somerset (4pts) beat Glamorgan by five wickets.

A vigorously hard-hitting innings of 84 by Nigel Popplewell, lay at the centre of Somerset's fourth victory in the John Player League yesterday.

Popplewell, who hit 14 fours, joined with Slocombe to put on 79 runs in 11 overs, both men making personal best league scores in the process. With the fifth wicket falling at 182, Roebuck and Dredge then combined to hit off the remaining 54 runs with an over to spare.

In a keenly contested match, Glamorgan looked to have been given an excellent chance of winning, after Hopkins made 130 not out off 124 balls. This was also his highest score and a county record as well, beating the previous best by Alan Jones who hit 110 not out against Gloucestershire at Cardiff in 1978.

Winning the toss and choosing to bat, Glamorgan made a sound beginning with Hopkins and the 19-year-old, left-handed Morris, putting on 135 runs for the first wicket in 26 overs. Injuries and the Prudential World Cup had combined to denude this top-of-the-table clash of its lustre.

Morris, who established a glowing reputation as a schoolboy at Blundell's, batted promisingly, and the running between the wickets of Glamorgan's opening pair was a feature of the partnership until both players found themselves at the same end – and Morris was run out for 37.

Somerset's first wicket had been a long time coming, but two more followed quickly when Jones and Thomas fell to successive balls from Dredge in his last over, and that gave him two for 25. Hopkins was then in his eighties and well past his previous best score. He went on to reach 100 out of 195, and then moved up a gear hitting Palmer for six as Glamorgan's innings closed at 235 for four.

GLAMORGAN

J A Hopkins not out	130
H Morris run out	37
A L Jones c Gard b Dredge	17
J G Thomas l-b-w b Dredge	0
D A Francis b Wilson	11
R C Ontong not out	8
Extras (b1 l-b 25)	32
Total (4 wkts 40 overs)	235

J Derrick, E W Jones, M W W Selvey, B J Lloyd, and M A Nash did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-135, 2-167, 3-167, 4-202.

BOWLING: Wilson, 8-1-40-1; Davis, 4-0-23-0; Popplewell, 7-1-38-0; Dredge, 8-0-25-2; Breakwell, 5-0-29-0; Palmer, 8-0-45-0.

SOMERSET

P W Denning c and b Ontong	30
R L Ollis b Nash	0
N F M Popplewell st E W Jones b Derrick	84
P A Slocombe c Selvey b Lloyd	46
P M Roebuck not out	30
D Breakwell b Derrick	0
C H Dredge not out	25
Extras (b 1, l-b 11, w 9, n-b 1)	22
Total (5 wkts, 39 overs)	237

G C Palmer, †T Gard, M R Davis and P H L'E Wilson did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-4, 2-89, 3-168, 4-178, 5-182.

BOWLING: Selvey, 8-1-27-0; Nash, 5-0-23-1; Lloyd, 6-0-38-1; Thomas, 5-0-42-0; Derrick, 8-0-32-2.

Umpires: W E Alley and R A White.

Last ball win at Worcester

WORCESTER: Worstershire moved off the bottom of the table when they beat Essex by three wickets off the last ball. It was their first win agianst a county in 15 competitive games this season. Illingworth scored the winning run as the ball dropped within touching distance of Turner at extra cover.

Neale, the captain, was the matchwinner for Worcestershire's young side, making an unbeaten 33, including eight fours and a six, in 117 minutes after going in with 146 wanted off the last 20 overs.

Only McEwan, with a run-a-minute 65, including seven fours, threatened to take control for Essex in their 207 for seven. Warner (three for 26) and Pridgeon, (three for 45) kept Essex in check.

John Shepherd had his best Sunday figures of six for 52 but still finished on the losing side at Bristol yesterday as his old county Kent beat his new one, Gloucestershire, by 55 runs. Kent, building their score of 244 for nine around a century stand for the third wicket between Aslett (56) and Benson (65), always had too many runs in hand.

Shepherd took one wicket in his first spell of four overs and five in his other four, twice taking two wickets in an over. The Gloucestershire batting never settled down, tow of their bastmen were run out and only a later responsible knock by Doughty gave Gloucestershire's score a respectable look.

BASINGSTOKE: Paul Terry hit an unbeaten 100, his best John Player League score, to steer Hampshire to a nine-wicket victory over Leicestershire. Hampshire, who were set a target of 180, got home with 16 balls to spare, profiting from an excellent start by the uncapped Terry, and Chris Smith, who put on 123 in 28 overs for the first wicket.

Clift, the most economical of the Leicestershire bowlers, broke the stand by bowling Smith, for 55. Terry was dropped when 42 and 71, and went on to complete his century with his fourth six.

THE OVAL: Alec Stewart aged 20, the son of Mickey Stewart, the former England and Surrey batsman and present manager of the county, hit his maiden first-class century to help defeat Oxford University by an innings and 98 runs. He reached his century with one six and 17 fours in 182 minutes and went on to 118 not out.

The last Stewart century at the Oval came from Mickey Stewart against Glamorgan, when he led Surrey to the county championship in 1971 – the year he retired. Yesterday he took the field briefly as twelfth man, the only time they have played together in a first-class game.

John Player League

	P	W	L	NR	Pts
Somerset (9)	61	42	03	24	20
Kent (4)	6	3	1	2	16
Glamorgan (10)	6	3	1	2	16
Hampshire (5)	6	3	2	1	14
Lancashire (10)	7	2	2	3	14
Sussex (1)	5	3	1	1	14
Yorkshire (16)	6	3	2	1	14
Derbyshire (12)	5	2	1	2	12
Northamptonshire (8)	7	3	4	0	12
Surrey (12)	6	1	1	4	12
Essex (5)	6	1	2	3	10
Leicestershire (3)	6	1	2	3	10
Middlesex (2)	6	1	3	2	8
Worcestershire 5)	4	1	1	2	8
Gloucestershire (14)	5	0	2	3	6
Nottinghamshire (5)	5	1	3	1	6
Warwickshire (17)	6	0	4	2	4

(1982 positions in brackets)

MINOR COUNTIES CHAMPIONSHIP

JESMOND: Northumberland 248 for 8 dec (K Pearson 59, T R Elwaroo 116): Lincolnshire 214 for three (P Butler 68 not out).

Larkins takes record from Greenidge

LUTON: Northamptonshire (4pts) bt Warwickshire by 34 runs.

Wayne Larkins, the Northamptonshire opener, hit a John Player league record 172 not out and shared a record second-wicket stand of 213 in 78 minutes with Peter Willey (84), to set up a 34 run victory over Warwickshire yesterday.

Larkins scored 158 on the same ground last year against Warwickshire, just missing Gordon Greenidge's four-year-old record of 163

Warwickshire, needing 299 to win started even more rapidly and were ahead of the Northamptonshire rate right up to 214 for seven, but they were slowed by the off spin of Willilams, who took five for five in four overs and finished with a John Player League best of five for 30.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

R J Bailey c Ferreira b Gifford	27
W Larkins not out	172
P Willey b Gifford	84
*G Cook not out	3
Extras (l-b 9, n-b 3)	12
Total (2 wkts, 40 overs)	298

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-60, 2-227.

R G Williams, R J Boyd-Moss, D J Wild, †G Sharp, N A Mallender, T M Lamb adn B J Griffiths did not bat.

BOWLING: Old 7-0-47-0; Hogg 6-0-55-0; Ferreira 6-0-44-0; P A Smith 6-0-62-0; Gifford 7-0-45-2; Kallicharran 6-0-33-0.

WARWICKSHIRE:

T A Lloyd c sub b Williams	64
K D Smith c Larkins b Willey	18
A I Kallicharran c Cook b Williams	33
C M Old c Wild b Williams	11
†G W Humpage c Malender b Williams	24
D L Amiss c Lamb b Williams	6
Asif Din c Lamb b Mallender	19
A M Ferreira c Williams b Mallender	24
P A Smith not out	13
*N Gifford not out	32
Extras (l-b11, w1, n-b2)	14
Total (8 wkts, 40 overs)	264

W Hogg did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-43, 2-138, 3-154, 4-157, 5-172, 6-172, 7-214, 8-216.

BOWLING: Mallender, 8-8-47-2; Griffiths, 3-0-41-0; Willey, 8-1-35-1; Bailey, 5-0-49-0; Lamb, 8-0-48-0; Williams, 8-0-30-5. Umpires: C Cook and P Eell.

YESTERDAY'S SCOREBOARDS

Gloucester v Kent

AT BRISTOL

KENT

L Potter, c Sainsbury b Graveney	21
N R Taylor, l-b-w Shepherd	15
D G Aslett, b Doughty	56
M R Benson, c Sainsbury b Shepherd	65
*C S Cowdrey, c Childs b Shepherd	66
E A Baptiste, c Childs b Shepherd	4
†A P E Knott, c Graveney b Shepherd	1
R M Ellison run out	2
G Penn, b Shepherd	2
D L Underwood not out	0
K B S Jarvis not out	1
Extras (b 2, l-b-w 6, w 11)	11
Total (9 wkts, 39 overs)	244

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-25, 2-42, 3-144, 4-174, 5-199, 6-199, 7-224, 8-243, 9-243.

BOWLING: Shepherd, 8-0-52-6; Sainsbury, 6-1-29-0; Graveney, 6-0-28-1; Bainbridge, 8-0-42-0; Childs, 5-0-44-0; Doughty, 5-0-40-1.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

A W Stovold b Ellison	15
P Bainbridge c Potter b Penn	24
A J Hignell b Penn	16
P W Romaines run out	20
J N Shepherd c and b Baptiste	3
A J Wright run out	1
*D A Graveney b Penn	38
R J Doughty not out	50
†R C Russell c Knott b Ellison	3
J H Childs b Jarvis	5
G E Sainsbury not out	1
Extras (l-b 10, w 3)	13
Total (9 wkts, 39 overs)	189

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-27, 2-53, 3-60, 4-81, 5-83, 6-91, 7-153, 8-172, 9-189

BOWLING: Jarvis, 8-1-29-1; Ellison, 8-0-49-2; Baptiste, 8-0-28-1; Penn, 7-0-38-3; Underwood, 8-0-32-0.

Umpires: K Ibadulla and N T Plews.

Surrey v Oxford

AT THE OVAL

OXFORD UNIVERSITY First Innings 112
Second innings

*R G P Ellis b Curtis	34
A G T Miller c Monkhouse b Needham	22
P Heseltine c Butcher b Neeham	3
R P Moulding c Cheatle b Needham	0
J G Varey c Butcher b Curtis	0
J R Chessar l-b-w b Curtis	11
†D Harrison b Feltham	8
R T Rawlinson b Richards b Curtis	6
A H K Small not out	13
M D Peters l-b-w b Curtis	1
J R Turnball b Curtis	0
Extras (b 3, l-b 2)	5
Total ()	103

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-51, 2-61, 3-61, 4-62, 5-63, 6-74, 7-82, 8-101, 9-101, 10-103.

BOWLING: Feltham, 7-1-19-1; Monkhouse, 6-1-20-0; Needham, 22-9-31-3; Curtis, 22.1-13-28-6.

SURREY:

*A R Butcher c Turnbull b Petchey	8
C S Clinton c Petchey b Rawlinson	68
C J Richards c Harrison b Turnbull	33
†A R Stewart not out	118
I R Payne run out	28
D B Pauline not out	38
Extras (b 6, l-b 2, w 2, n-b 6)	20
Total (4 wkts dec)	313

A Needham, G Monkhouse, R G L Cheatle, M A Feltham and I J Curtis did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-14, 2-72, 3-176, 4-240.

BOWLING: Petchey, 25-7-82-1; Rawlinson, 21-8-83-1; Varey, 18-3-73-0; Turnbull, 5-1-16-0; Small, 5-1-16-0.

Umpires: B Dudleston and J D Morley.

Hampshire v Leics

AT BASINGSTOKE

LEICESTER:

I P Butcher b Nicholas	59
N E Briers b Nicholas	34
B F Davison c Hardy b Nicholas	9
†M A Garnham c Hardy b Tremlett	10
*R W Tolchard c Parks b Malone	36
P B Clift l-b-w b Stevenson	12
T J Boon run out	4
J F Steele not out	6
G J Parsons c Parks b Malone	0
N G B Cook not out	0
Extras (l-b 8, n-b 1)	9
Total (8 wkts, 40 overs)	179

L B Taylor did not bat. FALL OF WICKETS: 1-81, 2-97, 3-106, 4-122, 5-143, 6-165, 7-178, 8-178

BOWLING: Stevenson, 8-0-37-1; Malone, 8-0-43-2, Cowley, 8-0-34-0, Tremlett, 8-3-24-1, Nicholas, 8-0-32-3.

HAMPSHIRE

V P Terry not out	100
C L Smith b Clift	55
R A Smith not out	22
Extras (l-b 2, w 1)	3
Total (1 wkt 37.2 overs)	180

M C J Nicholas, J J E Hardy, *N E J Pocock, N G Cowley, T M Tremlett, †R J Parks, S J Malone and K Stevenson did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-123.

BOWLING: Taylor, 7-2-28-0; Parsons, 7-1-19-0; Clift, 8-0-25-1; Cook, 7.2-1-37-0; Steele, 8-0-68-0.

Umpires: J H Harris and J van Geloven.

Worcester v Essex

AT WORCESTER

ESSEX

G A Gooch b Warner	20
B R Hardie b Pridgeon	25
K S McEwan b Pridgeon	65
K W R Fletcher b Pridgeon	30
N Phillip b Wrner	25
D R Pringle l-b-w b Warner	11
K R Pont not out	8
*D E East c Pridgeon b Elcock	5
S Turner not out	0
Extras (l-b 10, w 7, n-b 1)	18
Total (7 wkts, 40 overs)	207

R E East and J K Lever did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-31, 2-67, 3-148, 4-180, 5-183, 6-194.

BOWLING: Elcock, 7-1-25-1; Warner, 8-1-26-3; Pridgeon, 8-0-45-3; Weston, 2-0-15-0; Illingworth, 8-0-38-0; Patel, 7-0-40-0.

WORCESTERSHIRE:

M J Weston c Pont b Turner	48
M S Scott b Turner	14
D N Patel c D E East b Pringle	14
*P A Neale not out	33
D B D'Oliveira c R E East b Turner	28
D A Banks l-b-w b Phillip	0
†D J Humphries run out	5
A E Warner l-b-w b Phillip	1
R K Illingworth not out	3
Extras (b1, l-b11, w2)	14
Total (7 wkts, 40 overs)	208

R M Elcock and A P Pridgeon did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-34, 2-62, 3-107, 4-168, 5-172, 6-181, 7-197.

BOWLING: Lever, 8-2-32-0; Phillip, 8-0-33-2; Turner, 8-0-48-3; R E East, 8-0-28-0; Pringle, 8-0-53-1.

Umpires: A Jepson and R Julian.

TODAY'S FIXTURES

Prudential World Cup (10.45 to 7.30)
Group A
HEADINGLEY: England v Sri Lanka
TRENT BRIDGE: New Zealand v Pakistan
Group B
CHELMSFORD: Australia v India
EDGBASTON: West Indies v Zimbabwe
County Championship (11.0 to 6.30)
BRISTOL: Gloucestershire v Kent
SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire v Yorkshire
NORTHAMPTON: Northamptonshire v Warwickshire
BATH: Somerset v Derbyshire
HORSHAM: Sussex v Lancashire
WORCESTER: Worcestershire v Middlesex
Other match (11.30 to 6.30)
FENNERS: Cambridge University v Nottinghamshire
Minor Counties championship
JESMOND: Northumberland v Lincolnshire
CHESTER-LE-STREET: Durham v Norfolk

YACHTING

Australia spike Victory's guns

Rhode Island (Agencies) – The Australian entries, Australia II and Challenge 12, showed impressive speed up-wind on Saturday in winning their first races in the trials to determine this year's America's Cup challenger. Racing in winds of less than 10mph, which is considered light air for this competition, Australia II beat Canada I By 2min 42sec over a 14 mile Olympic course.

The race was decided on the first leg up-wind, when Australia built a lead of 1min 44sec. Challenge 12 trailed the British yacht, Victory 83, at the start of their race, but quickly gained the lead and stretched in to 2min 3sec at the finish.

The Australians were pleased, but the Italians, with Azzurra LV, were ecstatic after winning their first race in 12-metre match-racing competition, by 1min 34sec over France 3. All three races were sailed on the same course, with 15 minutes separating each start.

The Americans also began their selection trials to determine a Cup defender, and in the first race Dennis Conner, the defending skipper in the 1980 Cup match, was upset. Sailing a new boat, Liberty, Conner lost by 34 seconds to a former Cup defender, Courageous, sailed by John Kolius, an Olympic silver medal winner and J-24 world champion.

Courageous, a Sparkman and Stephens design, was fitted with a new bow for the competition, which runs until September. The boat was considered the no.2 craft in the Defender-Courageous syndicate, but has been impressive to date.

Selectors set a cup pointer

By John Nicholls

At last the selectors of Britain's team of three boats for the Admiral's Cup series have had a decent race from which to do some constructive selecting. Yesterday's trial over an Olympic-type course in Christchurch Bay, Southampton, was held in near-perfect conditions, and the results were probably as true a reflection of the 24 contenders' abilities as one could get.

Graham Walker's Indulgence was sailed remarkably well to finish second to Yeoman XXIII (Robin Aisher), and to win on corrected time with Yeoman II. Whirlwind (Noel Lister) got the better of the highly competitive group of boats at the lower end of the rating band, beating most of them across the finishing line to take a well-deserved third place. It is probable that the first three boats in yesterday's race will be on the selectors' final short list.

The earlier trials cannot, of course, be ignored, for Admiral's Cup races are not always, if ever, sailed in perfect conditions. Other boats that would then have to be considered are Dragon (Brian Saffery Cooper), which has already scored a win and a sixth place, and was sixth again yesterday. Black Top (David Atkinson) has had two third places, and was fourth yesterday, while Summer Wine (Richard Fleck) added an eighth place to her previous first and sixth.

The northerly breeze was only moderate at the start of the 30-mile race, and it was soon clear which boats found the going to their liking. Panda (Peter Whipp) led from the larger Yeoman throughout the first round, with Indulgence lying third. Whirlwind was always in the van of the lower rated group, with Dragon looking rather lifeless at this time.

By the finish, the breeze was decidedly fresh, and places began to change. Indulgence moved into second place, Black Top (ninth to finish) and Whirlwind consolidated their positions, and Dragon at last came into contention. The next trial will be the offshore Moran Cup race next weekend.

Fourth trial race: 1, Indulgence (G Walker); 2, Yeoman XXIII (R Aisher); 3, Whirlwind (N Lister); 4, Black Top (D Atkinson); 5, Panda (P Whipp); 6, Dragon (B Saffery Cooper).

Mixed fortunes for the British squad

On a virtually windless start to Kiel Week yesterday, the British squad had mixed fortunes, but Jason Belben and Simon Payne seemed assured of a first and third place in the 100-strong 420 class.

The Jarrett brothers were third in their 470 division behind Pede Dickey, the American helmsman, and Brenac and Champy, the French winners. The 130 boats have been divided into four divisions to aviod congestion at the line.

The British Finn squad of Greenwood, McIntyre, Bridge, Law and Walbank were well down the fleet at the second weather mark, but their fortunes improved as the wind died.

RESULTS: Provisional: 1, P. Brenac; 2, P Dickey (US); 3, D Jarrett (GB); 14, C Foster. 420s: 1, J Belben (GB); 2, V Domagala (WG); 3, S Payne (GB). Other British placings: 7, K Sprout; 13, S Taunton. OKs: 1, G Collings (Aust); 2, J Porebski (NZ); 3, A Reynolds (Aust). British placings: 11, A MacMichael; 14, C Evison; 17, P McIntyre; 32, P Milton.

MOTOCROSS

Jobe continues to dominate

Georges Jobe, of Belgium, continued his domination of the world 250cc motocross championship when he raced his Suzuki to victory in front of 10,000 spectators at the British Grand Prix at Hawkstone Park, Shropshire.

He won on time from Danny La Porte, the champion, on his Yamaha after each had scored a win and a second place in the two-leg event. Jobe, aged 22, now has a 60-point lead at the top of the championship table at the halfway stage in the 12-event series.

Hawkstone Park: 250cc: First race 1, G Jobe (Bel, Suzuki); 2, D La Porte (US, Yamaha); 3, K der Ven (Neth, KTM); 7, J Watley (GB, Suzuki); Second race: 1, La Porte; 2, Jobe, 3, Van der Ven, 10, R Harvey (GB, Yamaha). World Championship position: 1, Jobe, 146pts, 2, La Porte 104, 3 Martens 84, 7, D Watson (GB, Yamaha) 40.

ATHLETICS

The road to Helsinki is paved with still unpolished gold

By Pat Butcher

With less than two months until the first world championships in Helsinki, the form of Steve Ovett and Allan Wells, two of Britain's Olympic gold medal winners, looks far from satisfactory.

Both athletes have suffered injuries since their successes in Moscow and, although they both won well against domestic opposition in their races on Saturday, when they compete against international opponents in Edinburgh next Sunday they will need to show a marked improvement in order to convince the British selectors.

Wells was having his first race of the season at the Scottish Centenary championships at Meadowbank Stadium in Edinburgh, and he admitted that he was taking a gamble on his fitness following at muslce tear last month. He won the 100 metres easily but his time of 10.65sec into a headwind indicates that he has not recovered his full powers.

Steve Ovett's rehabilitation as a top-class middle distance runner also seems precarious, on the evidence of his two performances at the Southern Counties championship at Hendon on Saturday.

After looking very easy in the 800 metres and 1500 metres heats on Friday evening, Ovett was leading the shorter race coming into the final straight when he had to drop out with a severe attack of cramp at the top of his right thigh.

Ovett revealed that he has been suffering similar attacks in the past few weeks and it was stomach cramp which caused him to drop out of a major race in Paris last year. He never found out the cause of that attack and seems just as mystified about these recent ones. It may have looked unwise for him to contest the 1500 metres final two hours later, but, after so many illness and injury problems in the last 18 months, Ovett evedently felt it necessary for his peace of mind.

The burst of acceleration that won him the race was a most encouraging sign, but the time was 15 seconds outside his world record, and it was a shame that the other finalists, apart from 19-year-old Jon Richards, had not got the sense or the courage to make the race fast from the start.

Ovett confirmed afterwards that would run in a 1,000 metres at the Tarmac Games in Edinburgh next Sunday. His principal opponent will be Gary Cook from Wolverhampton, who finished fourth in the European 800 metres last year. Wells and Mike McFarlane will also compete in the 200 metres. It will be their first meeting since their history-making dead heat for first place in the Commonwealth 200 metres last autumn.

In the three-way international match at Lappeenranta, Finland easily beat the British and Swiss men's teams, but the British women won their match. As there is a great tradition for favelin throwing in Finland, it was appropriate the best performances of the weekend came in that event. Tiina Lillak was within a metre of her new world record at 73.92 metres and her compatriot, Pentti Sinersaari, won the men's event with 90.90 metres.

The United States championships often produce world records and Carl Lewis looked the man most likely to achieve one, if not two, after the heats on Friday. But strong winds and rain on the second day kept Lewis down to 10.27sec in winning the 100 metres. He also had a windy 8.73 metres in the qualifying for the long jump, less than 20 centimetres from Bob Beamon's world record.



Wells: fitness gamble

Evelyn Ashford won the women's 100 metres in 11.24sec, also into a head wind, but in similar conditions in the East German championships, one of Ashford's great rivals, Marita Koch, recorded 21.82sec for the 200 metres, the world's and her third fastest ever. Koch's colleague, Waldemar Cierpinski, won the European Cup marathon in Laredo in Spain yesterday. Cierpinski, the double Olympic champion also led the East German team to victory over the Italians, reversing the result of the last competition in 1981.

One of Cierpinski's leading opponents for the Helsinki world championship, Carlos Lopes, won the third Great North Run half marathon in Gateshead yesterday. The Portuguese won easily after breaking away at the four-and-a-half mile point and was only two seconds outside Mike McLeod's course record of 62min 44sec.

Lopes said afterwards that, if he can remain free from injury, he thiks he can win the world championship marathon, even against the Australian, Robert de Castella, who beat him in the Rotterdam Marathon two months ago.

RESULTS FROM THE WEEKEND'S MAJOR MEETINGS

Lappeenranta

Yesterday

Men 10km walk: 1, R Salonen (Fin) 42min 11.53sec; 2, P Yeoly (GB) 43:22.14; 4, R Mills (GB) 44:03.08. Hammer: 1, J Tiainen (Fin) 76.34 metres; 3, M Girvan (GB) 71.38m; 4, D Smith (GB) 71.16m. Triple jump: 1, E Vitassalo (Fin) 16.25m; 3, D Costello (GB) 15.66m; 4, C Duncan (GB) 15.25m. 200m: 1, D Reid (GB)20.92; 3, L Christie (Gb) 21.31– 800m: 1, R Harrison (GB) 1:47.45; 3, S. Caldwell (GB) 1:48.40. 400m: 1, P Atherton (GB) 51.03; 5, P Beattie (GB) 52.41.

3,000M: 1, J Hemmilae (Fin) 7:56.88; 4, P Davies-Hale (GB) 7:58.55; 5, K Newton (GB) 8:00.27. 3,000M Steeplechase: 1, T Ekblom (Fin) 8:29.03; 4, B Knight (GB) 8:36.50; 6, K Irvine (GB) 8:43.03. Pole Vault: 1, F Roehnl (Switz) 5.60; 5, J Gutteridge (GB) 5.30; 6, B Davey (GB) 5.00. Javelin: 1, P Sinersaari (Fin) 90.90 2, D Ottley (GB) 84.22; 5, P Yates (GB) 70.40. 4x400 Relay: 1. Britain (Black, Jackson, Akabusi, Bennett) 3:08.46 Final result: Finland bt Great Britain 129-88; Great Britain bt Switzerland 123-81.

WOMEN 400m HURDLES: 1, V. Elder (GB) 58.53 sec; 4, W Griffiths (GB) 61.50. 3,000m: 1, J Furniss (GB) 8:57.84; 2, Y Murray (GB) 9:08.30. 800m: 1, K Ylimaeki (Fin) 2:4.57; 3, I Colebrook (GB) 2:04.83; 4, S Morley (GB) 2:05.48. 200m: 1, S Whittaker (GB) 23.13; 3, J Baptiste (GB) 23.64. High Jump: 1, M. Vehmasto (Fin) 1.89m; 3, G Evans (GB) 1.83; 4, B Simmons (GB) 1.83. Discus: 1. U Lundholm (Fin) 63.22m; 3, L Whiteley (GB) 55.14; 4, J Avis (GB) 50.80. Shot: 1, S Suikko (Fin) 15.86m; 2, C Savory (GB) 15.50; 4, M Augee (GB) 15.29. 4 x 400m relay: 1, Britain (Reid, Bridgeman, Morris, Parry) 3:32.26. Final result: Great Britain bt Finland 89-73; Great Britain bt Switzerland 95-56.

Meadowbank

Saturday

MENS 110m hurdles: 1, A Bryggare (Fin), 13.57; 4, N Walker (GB), 14.32; 5, P Price (GB), 14.42. 400m: 1, K Akabusi (GB), 46.70; 2, A Slack (GB), 46.72. 1,500m: 1, G Turnbull (GB), 3:43.06; 4, C Reitz (GB), 3:44.07. 5,000m: 1, M Vainio (Fin), 13:29.82; 3, S Harris (GB), 13:30.79; 4, S Binns (GB), 13:30.89. Shot: 1, A Akonniemi (Fin), 19.40m; 4, I Lindley (GB), 16.84m; 5, N Tabor (GB), 16.84m. High-jump: 1, R Dahlhaeuser (Switz), 2.20m; 4, P McDonnel (GB) and T Llewellyn (GB), 2.05m. Discus: 1, J Tuomola (Fin), 60.74m; 3, P Gordon (GB), 56.26m; 4, G Savory (GB), 52.88m. 100m: 1, L Christie (GB), 10.45; 2, A McMaster (GB), 10.62. 4 x 100m relay: 1, Finland (Aries, Hassi, Sihvonen, Saaristo), 39.94; 2, Britain (Cutting, Christie, McMaster, Reid), 40.36.

MEN: 100m: A Wells 10.65 sec. 110m Hurdles: N Fraser 14.45. 1500m: I Archibald 3:42.39. 400m Hurdles: S Devine 52.23. High jump: P Robinson 2.10m (6ft 10½in). Hammer: L Nisbet 55.44m (181ft 10½in). 800m: P Forbes 1:49.14. Pole Vault: N Williamson 4.0m (13ft 1½in). Triple jump: J Brierley 14.84m (48ft 8½in). 5,000m: A Hutton 13:54.39. 3,000m steeplechase: C Walker 8:45.89. 400m: M McMahon 47.28. Marathon: P Wilson 2:26.18.

WOMEN: 100m: J Slater 12.25sec. 100m Hurdles: E McMaster 13.90. 1500m: V Blair 4:14.47. 3,000m: K Meerns 9:30.32. Long jump: L Campbell 5.90m (19ft 4in). High jump: J Boyle 1.80m (5ft 11in). Shot: L Marshall 12.20m (40ft 0½in). 800m: A Purvis 2:03.28. 400m: A Piggford 54.09. Discus: J McKernan 43.90m (144ft 0½in).

WOMEN 100m: 1, H Marjamaa (Fin) 11.50 sec; 2, H Barnett (GB) 11.64; 3, K Jeffrey (GB) 11.69. Javelin: 1, T Lillak (Fin) 73.92m; 5, S Gibson (GB) 52.88; 6, J Abel (GB) 50.20. 1,500m: 1, C Burki (Switz) 4:14.59; 2, G Green (GB) 14:18.78; 3, K Fairbrass (GB) 4:19.35. 100m Hurdles: 1, S Strong (GB) 13.15; 2, P Rollo (GB) 13.58. 400m: 1, S Morris (GB) 52.60; 2, A Reid (GB) 53.32.

CYCLING

Scots-Irish challenge mounts for big race

From John Wilcockson

After Bernard Hinault's withdrawal from the Tour de France at the weekend the role of favourite has gone to another Frenchman, Jean-René Bernardeau, who won the Midi Libre race here yesterday. Bernardeau successfully defended a narrow lead on the final two stages, despite attacks by Stephen Roche, from Dublin, and Robert Millar, from Glasgow, who are in fine form for their first attempt at the Tour de France, which begins next week.

On yesterday's final stage of 191 kilometres, through the Eastern Pyrenees from Quillan, Roche twice made lone breaks, the second one lasting for 40 kilometres over the Fourton Pass. His effort made Bernardeau and his team chase hard for an hour under a burning sun. But once Roche was caught the pace eased, allowing two French riders, Michel Laurent and Dominique Garde, to break clear, 85 kilometres from the finish.

Laurent left Garde o the dizzy heights of the Tour de Madeloc climb, on a 1,500-feet ridge above the Mediterranean, and he rode the remaining 35 kilometres alone to win by three minutes from a group of 33 riders, which included Roche and Millar.

Adri van der Poel, of The Netherlands, won the sprint for second place and a five-second bonus that lifted him above Roche into fourth place overall. Another Dutch rider, Joop Zoetemelk, aged 36, was second overall, only two seconds behind Berndudeau. He made no attacks yesterday, content that his fitness has returned in time for the Tour de France, which he won in 1980, and in which he has been second a record six times.

On Saturday Millar was responsible for splitting apart the penultimate stage with a ferocious attack on the first category climb of the Auussieres Pass. A group of 27 riders joined him for the long descent to Quillan, where the stage was won by Jean-Luc Vandenbroucke, of Belgium, 90 seconds ahead of Millar's group, with the main pack another six minutes in arrears.

THIRD STAGE: (Beziers to Quillan, 170km): 1, J-L Vandenbroucke (Bel) 4hr 46min 37sec; 2, P Bonnet (Fr), 4.48:07; 3, C Corre (Fr). Other placings: 16, S Roche (Ireland), 4hr 48min 07sec; 22, R Millar (GB), 4.48:07; 48, S Yates (GB), 4.53:43; 56, A Peiper (Aust), 4.53:43; 79, P Sherwen (GB) 5.03:33. FOURTH STAGE: (Quillan to St Cyprien, 191km): 1, M Laurent (Fr), 5hr 15min 35sec; 2 A van der Poel (Neth) 5.18:24; 3, D Sanders (Fr) same time. Other placings: 9, S. Roche (Ireland), 5.18:24; 33, R Millar (GB) 5.18:32. FINAL OVERALL: 1, J Bernaudeau (Fr), 19hr 53min 23sec; 2, J Zoetemelk (Neth), 19.53:25; 3 Bonnet, 19.54:25. Other placings: 18, Millar, 19.54:54.

● Isle of Man international cycling week was given a record breaking start yesterday when the Manx mountain time trial was won by Darryl Webster, of Manchester Wheelers, in a time 1 min 43 sec faster than that of his team mate, Dave Lloyd, last year.

RESULTS: Mountain time trial (37½ miles): 1, D J Webster (Manchester Wheelers) 1 hr 27 min 37 sec; 2, D Lloyd (Manchester Wheelers), 1:29:37; 3, A R Mayer (GS Strada), 1:30:32. Team: Manchester Wheelers (Webster, Lloyd, P. Rayner), 4:34:43. Handicap: R S Hallett (South Eastern RC), 1:42:24.

IN BRIEF

Bond to be reported to League

Bournemouth will report their former manager, John Bond, who is now at Burnley, to the Football League for allegedly making an illegal approach to their coach, Harry Redknapp. Brian Tiler, Bournemouth's managing director, said that Redknapp had been approached while on holiday in Tenerife.

● Spain's manager, Miguel Muñoz was seriously injured on Saturday when his car hit a lorry near Bailen, in southern Spain. Muñoz, aged 61, who took over the Spanish side last July after their poor showing in the World Cup under Jose Emilio Santamaria, fractured his hip and suffered multiple cuts and wounds. He will remain in intensive care for some days.

RUGBY LEAGUE: The Yorkshire Cup Winners, Hull, start the defence of their trophy with a home game against Featherstone on September 4.

FIRST ROUND (September 4): Hunslet v York; Dewsbury v Keighley; Wakefield Trinity v Halifax; Bradford Northern v Hull Kingston Rovers; Hull v Featherstone Rovers; Batley v Leeds; Castleford v Huddersfield; Doncaster v Bramley.

SECOND ROUND (September 14): Bradford Northern or Hull Kingston Rovers v Castleford or Huddersfield; Dewsbury or Keighley v Hull or Featherstone Rovers; Wakefield Trinity or Halifax v Doncaster or Bramley; Hunslet or York v Batley or Leeds. Semi-finals: September 28. Final: October 15.

● George Hirst, of Leeds, the secretary of the Yorkshire County Rugby League has retired after 24 years in office. The new secretary is Jim Waite, of Leeds.

FOR THE RECORD

ATHLETICS

LAREDO: Europe Cup Marathon: W Cierpinski (EG), 2hr 12min 35sec; 2, J Eberding (EG), 2:12:36; 3, G Poli (It), 2:12:57.

MEADOWBANK: Scottish Championships. Men: 200m: 1, A McCraig, 21.12sec; 2, G Malcolm, 21.48; 3, S Harrison, 21.56. 10,000m 1, L Spence, 28:36.9; 2, J McLaughlin, 28:41.2; 3, F Clyne, 29:31.8. Discus: 1, K Christie, 45.84m; 2, P Reed, 44.22; 3, J Reynolds, 43.88. Long Jump: 1, K Wharton, 7.04m; 2, J Scott, 6.98; 3, D Emslie, 6.93; Women: 200m: 1, W Barnes, 23.69sec; 2, J Russell, 24.29; 3, J Slater 24.74. Javelin: 1, D Royle, 56.68m; 2, S Urquart, 52.58; 3, J Barclay, 48.58m.

NEWCASTLE to South Shields half marathon: 1, C Lopes (Por) 1hr 2min 46sec; 2, R Smedley 1hr 4min 32sec; 3, P Tainen (Fin) 1hr 5min 06sec; 4, M Gratton 1hr 5min 29sec; 5, T Purrsen (Swe) 1hr 6min 10sec; 6, J Graham 1hr 6min 10sec.

BIRMINGHAM: 200m: V Esprly 21:4sec; 110 metres hurdles: K Moore 14.52sec; Javelin: S Pearson 82.24metres; Hammer: P Weir 54.92 metres.

SWANSEA: Welsh championships: 5,000 metres: D James 14min 5sec.

BOXING

La Roche-sur-Foron: European flyweight championship: Antoine Montero (Fr) bt Mariano Garcia (Sp), ninth round.

Atlantic City: Lightweight (10 rounds): Howard Davis (US) bt Greg Coverson (US), rsc 8th round.

FOOTBALL

Melbourne: International match: Australia 1, England 1.

NORTH AMERICAN LEAGUE: Friday: Team American 2, New York Cosmos 1; Saturday: Fort Lauderdale Strikers 2, San Diego Sockers 0; Tulsa Roughnecks 4, Chicago Sting 0; Seattle Sunders 5, Montreal Manic 1; Golden Bay Earthquakes 1, Tampa Bay Rowdies 0.

Mexico City: World Youth Cup: Third place: Poland 2, S Korea 1.

Montreal: Udinese 1, Avellino 0.

SWIMMING

GERA: East German championships: Women 400 metres free-style: A Strauss 4:8.25 (European record); 800 metres free-style: A Strauss 8:29.61 (European record).

YACHTING

MALMOE: World J 24 championships: Fifth race: R Hemon-Taylor; Sixth race: Hemon-Taylor; Overall: 1, E Baird (US); 2, R Johnstone (US); S Hemon-Taylor; 4, M Olin (Swe).

CYCLING

VAESTERVIK: Tour of Sweden's Fourth Stage: 1, B Wakema (Neth) [illegible] Cassard (Fr); 3, A K[illegible] Wreghitt (GB) [illegible] 15:48.34; 3, Wekem[illegible]

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Friday: Toronto Blue Jays 6, California Angels 3; Boston Red Sox 5, Baltimore Orioles 3; New York Yankees 7, Milwaukee Brewers 2; Detroit Tigers 11, Cleveland Indians 4; Texas Rangers 10, Minnesota Twins 1; Kansas City Royals 3, Seattle Mariners 1; Chicago White Sox 6, Oakland Athletics 3. Saturday: New York Yankees 5, Milwaukee Brewers 4; California Angels 7, Toronto Blue Jays 6; Oakland Athletics 3, Chicago White Sox 1; Cleveland Indians 12, Detroit Tigers 8; Kansas City Royals 6, Seattle Mariners 5; Boston Red Sox 3, Baltimore Orioles 2; Minnesota Twins 8, Texas Rangers 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Friday: Pittsburgh Pirates 2, Philadelphia Phillies 1; St Louis Cardinals 7, Chicago Cubs 2; Montreal Expos 7, New York Mets 2; Houson Astros 4, San Diego Padres 1; Los Angeles Dodgers 1, Cincinnati Reds 0; San Francisco Giants 2, Atlanta Braves 1. New York Mets 6, Montreal Expos 1; Chicago Cubs 10, St Louis Cardinals 1; Philadelphia Phillies 6, Pittsburgh Pirates 4; Cincinnati Reds 3, Los Angeles Dodgers 2; San Francisco Giants 5, Atlanta Braves 4, San Diego Padres 2, Houston Astros 1 (11 innings).

ROWING

Marlow. Eights Elite: 1, University of London; 2, Molesey; 3, Vesta. 1l, 1min 41sec, Senior A: 1, Isis; 2, Star; 3, Downing College 1½l, 4min 52sec, Senior B: 1, St Edward's School; 2, Shiplake College; 3, Tabor Academy, US 2l, 4min 55sec, Senior C: 1, Peterhouse; 2, Christ's College; 3, Jesus College Cambridge, Canvas, 5min 8sec. School and Junior: Radley beat Eton. Easily. 5min 10sec. Elite Sprint: 1, Thames Tradesmen; 2, Vesta; 3, Radley, Canvas, 1min 28sec. Senior B Sprint: 1, St Edward's School; 2, University of Bristol; 3, Christ's College, 2 ft. 1min 30sec. Coxed fours: Elite: Leander beat Goldie. 4l, 5min 20sec, Senior A: Staines beat Molesey. 4l, 5min 23sec, Junior: Westminster School beat Eton. 1½l, 5min 35sec. Coxless fours: Elite: Leander beat Goldie, disqualified, Senior A: Thames beat Kingston, disqualified. Senior B: Sir William Borlase's beat Furnivall. Easily. 5min 31sec. Coxless pairs: Elite: Leander beat Goldie, disqualified. Senior A: Thames beat Kingston, disqualified. Senior B: Sir William Borlase's beat Furnivall. Easily. 5min 31sec. Coxless pairs: Elite: Tyrian beat London. Easily. 5min 44sec. Double sculls: Elite: Evesham and Tees beat Poplar Blackwall. 4l, 5min 40sec. Sculls: Elite: Redgrave (Marlow) beat T J Crooks (Kingston). 4l, 6min 50sec. Senior A: P Casey (Vesta) beat C McManus (Bewdley). 3l, 6min 11sec. Senior B: 1, S Poppe (Marlow); 2, S Berrisford (Leander); 3, W Donegan (University of London) 2½l, 6min 10sec. [illegible]

HANG GLIDING

BAVARIA: World championships: [illegible] R Pfeiffer (US) 12,621, 6, Bailey 12,620.

FENCING

DE BEAUMONT CENTRE, London: National sabre championship: Final: 1, J Philbin (Boston), 5 wins; 2, J Zarno (Polytechnic), 4 wins; 3, R Cohen (Poly), 3 wins; 4, P Klenerman (Ganchey), 1 win; 5, M Slade (Ganchey) 1 win.

GOLF

ARCOT HALL: WPGA Northern Classic: 210: C Panton 69, 70, 71. 215: J Forrest 69, 70, 76. 216: J Lee Smith 70, 72, 74. 217: V Marvin 75, 74, 68; M Burton 73, 69, 75. 218: S Moon (US) 73, 74, 71; K Monaghan (US) 72, 73, 73; M Thomson 75, 70, 73. 219: B Huke 73, 73, 73. 220: M Walker 77, 72, 71. 221: M Marshall (US) 76, 71, 74; D Reid 74, 73, 74. 221: B Lewis 73, 76, 73; E Glass (Zim) 76, 71, 75. 223: B Coopr 76, 73, 75; S Strudwick 75, 73, 75. 225: C Flom (US) 79, 74, 72; J Smerthwaite 72, 76, 77; M Figueras-Dotti (Sp) 77, 69, 79.

HERSHEY, Pennsylvania: Women's tournament, second round: 134: 66, 68; 136: J Stephenson (Aus) 69, 67; 137: R Jones 69, 67; J Carner 69, 68; P Bradley 68, 69; 139: D Massey 73, 66; 140: K Whitworth 72, 68; M Nause 71, 69; D Germain 70, 70; B Riedl 68, 72; A Alcott 69, 71; 141: C Charbonnier (Switz) 70, 71; J Grafter (Aus) 72, 72; J Lock (Aus) 70, 74; 145: P Pulz (Aus) 74, 71; 146: R Sheard (SA) 75, 71.

NISHINOMIYA: Yomiuro Open: 280: G Marsh, T Nakamura. Marsh won play-off; 281: I Aoki, I Shirahama.

TABLE TENNIS

VEENENDAHL: China 5, Netherlands 0.

BASKETBALL

TOKYO: Four-nation tournament: England 65, New Zealand 46; Stanford University 94, Japan 74.

SHOOTING

Kibworth: Clay pigeon: Parker-Hale Malonchi all-round shoot: B Simpson (Soham Cambridgeshire 72 out of 75). Class AA: A Palmer 70 after shoot-off. Class A: G Franklin 69; Class B: R Baker 62; Class C: K Haywood 62. Women: Mrs R Simmons 59; Juniors: I Head 61. Bisley Gun Club: High Gun G Burton 289 out of 300; Class AA: I G Mead 283; Class A: W M Logan and E C E Arnold both 286; Class B: K Chance 275; Class C: G D McNeil 257. Women: Mrs N Wills 271; Juniors: R F Gregory 233.

OSLO: European championship: Standard rifles: 1, M Roppanen (Fin) 575 pts; 2, M Cooper (GB) 572; 3, I Medoev (USSR) 571. Team USSR 1709 pts.

SPEEDWAY

GOTHENBURG: World pairs speedway championship: [illegible]

HANDBALL: BRITAIN'S TRUE-BLUE, TOTALLY COMMITTED LOSERS

Liverpool supporters see another Mersey triumph

By Paul Harrison

Considering that they consistently lose to the Faroe Islands, a thinly-populated bunch of rocks to the north of Scotland, British handballers are a buoyant lot.

Of course, handball is the national sport in the Faroes, presumably because there is not much else to do during those long, winter nights. It is most certainly not the British national sport, but it is nevertheless alive and well within these islands.

Its players are the sort who do without sponsorship, give total commitment on court and actually smile in defeat.

All these true-blue, amateur qualities were on display at the Coventry Sports Centre on Saturday, the occasion being the British Cup finals, sponsored by Foster's Draught. Both the men's and women's finals were north versus south confrontations; both threw up the unexpected.

Liverpool's men, who brought with them a mini-Kop of support, won their first major honour in 10 seasons, upsetting league champions and cup holders Brentwood 72 by 14-13.

Brentwood, without their coach and weakened by the absence of several injured players, hit a post with 30 seconds to go in what was the lowest scoring cup final ever.

Jones, 5, and Nolan, 4, were top scorers for Liverpool, Tropp, 5, and Beard, 4, for Brentwood. Allan Lund, the Dane who is technical adviser to the British Handball Association, was particularly impressed with Hendrick, the Brentwood goalkeeper, who, like Henaghan of Liverpool, made some impressive saves.

Now Liverpool's team of the unemployed, teachers, youth leaders and a milkman face the task of raising £3,000 to pay for a venture into European competition next season: raffles and dances will be the order of the day.

It was only the second time in five years that Brentwood had lost to a British team; both times it has been Liverpool.

The south upset the form book in the women's final, however, when Robert Jenkins, from Ruislip, defeated the holders Wakefield Metros 15-14. Wakefield, the league champions, came to life only in the second half, when their coach Ian Cook, prowled the touchline like an angry bear – and roared like one, too. But it wasn't quite enough. "They just weren't there today," he said afterwards.

GOLF: WATSON AND BALLESTEROS TAKE CENTRE-STAGE IN THE U.S. OPEN

Nelson sends a signal to the leading warships of the fleet

From John Hennessy, Golf Correspondent, Pittsburgh.

If the United States Golf Association had a private line to the Almighty, they could hardly have stage-managed a more dramatic climax to their 1983 Open championship. After a gripping third round, the lead was shared by Tom Watson, the holder of this championship, as well as its British counterpart, and Severiano Ballesteros, holder of the Masters title, on 212, one under par.

One stroke behind lie Larry Nelson, the PGA champion of 1981, and Calvin Peete, a player whose extraordinary background is beyond snap analysis here. One stroke further back looms the large menacing figure of Raymond Floyd, the current PGA champion. All this was made possible by stoic performances by four of the players, and the comet-like advance by Nelson, whose 65 over the Oakmont Country Club course (6,972 yards, par 71) almost defied belief.

There were corresponding areas of depression, of course, particularly those over Jack Nichlaus, whose 77 left him on 224, 12 strokes behind Greg Norman, the Australian representing Europe (81 and 230), David Graham, winner in 1981 (78 and 226), John Mahaffey, winner of the PGA Championship on this same course in 1979 (79 and 220), Tom Kite (221), Craig Stadler (223), and Hale Irwin (223). All these are left to contemplate better things, with luck, next year. Peter Oosterhuis, the only British competitor, hardly cherishes such an ambition, but he would have hoped for something bette than 228, on a rising tide of 75, 76, 77.

These, then, were all left to play walk-on parts, bearing shields and spears and rhubarb scripts, while Ballesteros and Watson strode centre-stage and declaimed their superiority. For these two, it would almost be a case of déjà vu, since they battled it out together in the third round, with superb determination, neither one letting the other build up a substantial lead. Watson did once steal two strokes ahead, but Ballesteros fought him tooth and nail, and it was the Spaniard who forced a four from the par four-and-a-half 18th to draw level for the last time.

While these stirring exploits were afoot, Nelson was recalling the deeds of a famous naval namesake. As if 65 on this course is not something of an impossible dream, he achieved if from a position of one over par after four holes, and against a depressing background of personal failure throughout the season. The course was a mite easier after Friday's storm, but nothing like enough to excuse an affront of this magnitude.

Nelson is no dynamo of a man, a quiet-spoken Alabamban of only 11 stone. But he is a pure striker of a golf ball, who would always be a challenger, if his putter were on song. This year, though, he has been putting "like a dog." It passes comprehension that a man who stands fourth in the tour statistics for "greens in regulation" has missied the 36-hole cut 10 times out of 16. He lies 158, deep in the dungeons, for his putting, and, though that may be a misleading figure, since the man who misses greens is almost certain to get away with fewer putts, it does at least point to the heart of his problem.

It is, I suppose, in the nature of the game that he should prosper on the most difficult greens the players have faced all year. With an untimely five at the third out of his system, he made the game look like child's play. A nine-iron to three feet at the fifth pulled the switch, and he took six birdies from the next 10 holes, once by reaching the par five ninth with a four-wood, but elsewhere holing putts from as far away as 25 feet. Three on the 16th green, vast as it is, 228 yards from the tee, seemed to upset the laws of nature, but he made amends by one of the rare birdies at the home hole today, a punitive par-four 456 yards uphill.

Peete emerged from a huge brood in a black ghetto in 1943, to take up the game in his 24th year. He will be 40 next month, but it is only in the last year or so that he has rocketed to a place of eminence in American Golf, with a game based on uncanny accuracy.

The rough at Oakmont could be as high as a elephant's eye for all he need care, since he rarely puts the ball other than on the fairway, and on that part of the fairway that sets up the shot to the green.



Nelson: made the game look like childs play

He is not a good putter, however, and his 75 on Thursday reflected the general bewilderment caused by the Oakmont greens.

Watson v Ballesteros was a crowd-puller of such dimensions that the attendance for the day, 38,046, surpassed the previous record for a single day of the United States Open by more than 4,000. They will hardly feel that they got less than value for money. Ballesteros was the first to strike, negatively if you will, by getting a four at the 469-yard first, a hole that had stolen a stroke from him on the first two days. This time, perservering with his one-iron off the tee, he still missed the green with his second, but contrived to get up and down from the rough.

The trickling putt from 20 feet gave him his first birdie at the third, and two woods reached the fourth green (561 yards). Watson emulated that colossal achievement, almost to the same blade of grass on the green. Thereafter, it was hammer-and-tongs all the way, with the American at last giving ground on the final hole with a four-wood off the tee into rough so deep that he had no alternative to a hack back to the fairway.

Third round scores

212: T Watson, 72, 70, 70; S Ballesteros (Sp), 69, 74, 69. 213: C Peete, 75, 68, 70; L Nelson, 75, 73, 65.
214: R Floyd, 72, 70, 72.
215: G Morgan, 73, 72, 70.
216: H Sutton, 73, 70, 73; A North, 73, 71, 72.
217: R Maltbie, 76, 72, 69; S Simpson, 73, 71, 73; R Landrum, 75, 73, 69.
218: M Nicolette, 76, 69, 73.
219: L Wadkins, 72, 73, 74; D Ogrin, 75, 69, 75; J Bassett, 72, 69, 78.
220: J Thorpe, 75, 70, 75; L Clements, 74, 71, 75; J Mahaffey, 69, 72, 79.
221: N Price (S A), 72,77,72; T Kite, 75,76,70; M Hayes, 75,72,74; G Koch, 78,71,72; C Beck, 73,74,74; P McGowan, 75,71,75; K Green, 77,73,71; G Moody, 76,72,73.
222: D Graham (Aust), 74,75,73; T Weiskopf, 75,73,74; J Haas, 74,74,74.
223: G Player (S A), 73,74,76; T Nakajima (Jap), 75,74,74; H Irwin, 72,76,75; C Stadler, 76,74,73; T Simpson, 76,74,73; S Heath, 73,76,74; R Terry, 75,75,73.
224: C Strange, 74,72,78; A Bean, 76,75,73; B Gilder, 75,74,75; H Green, 74,74,76; W Levi, 74,76,74; B Ford, 69,81,74; M Sullivan, 74,76,74;
225: B Shearer (Aust), 76,74,75; J Nicklaus, 73,74,78; J C Snead, 76,73,76; S Hoch, 74,77,74; F Fazler, 75,76,74; D A Weibring, 71,74,80; B Boyd, 76,75,74;
226: B Devlin (Aust), 70,79,77; M McNulty (S A), 75,76,75; L Graham, 71,77,78; B Faxon, 77,74,75.
227: A Palmer, 74, 75, 78; K Fergus, 76, 72, 79; P Jacobsen, 75, 75, 77; F Conner, 72, 74, 81.
228: P Oosterhuis (GB), 75, 76, 77; M Reid, 75, 75, 78; D Hammond, 74, 73, 81.
229: B Waskins, 71, 77, 81.
230: G NOrman (Aus), 74, 75, 81; J Nafford, 72, 79, 79; R Thompson, 76, 75, 79; J Sherman, 80, 71, 79.
231: Hsu Sheng-san (Taiwan), 74, 77, 80; B Eastwood, 75, 76, 80.
233: J Booros, 72, 79, 82.

Manuel emerges from shadows

From Mitchell Platts
Biarritz

Manuel Ballesteros won the £56,000 Timex Open here yesterday, finishing with a flourish typical of Severiano, his younger brother.

From four strokes behind with eight holes to play, he came home in 30 for a 64 to overtake Nick Faldo and win for the first time on the European circuit with an aggregate of 262, 14 under par. Faldo (67) took second place, two strokes behind, with José-MariCañizares, of Spain, one shot further back, after a second successive 64.

So the story did not go according to plan. Yet, after nine holes, it appeared that Faldo, whose sheer class in a diluted field made him the hot favourite to win, was strolling to victory.

Faldo looked sharp from the start. He overpowered the first (512 yards) with an immaculate drive, a searing one iron and two putts for a birdie. Then he holed from fully 30ft for an eagle three at the long third. Ballesteros bravely followed him in from 28ft, also for an eagle, but the 317-yard ninth seemed to mark the end of the Spaniard's resistance.

Faldo drove to the edge of the green, and, after a week chip which left the ball 12ft short, he holed for a birdie three. Ballesteros pulled his drive high over the out-of-bounds hedge, the ball cluttering on the bonnet of a car, and he needed a three with his second ball to escape with a five.

The drama centred around Ballesteros and Faldo. The Spaniard launched a rematkable counter-attack by holing from a bunker for a birdie at the eleventh. It gave him a new lease of life and then the 14-yard twelth gave himthe title. Faldo pulled his tee shot with a wedge into a cluster of bamboo, he took a penalty drop, and three more to get down for a five. Ballesteros knew it was his moment, and he holed from eight feet for a birdie two.

A 10ft putt brought another Ballesteros birdie at the next hole. After Faldo had holed from 12ft for a birdie at the fifteenth, his rival followed him from eight feet. So Manuel had finally broken through after spending so many years in the shadow of Seve.

LEADING SCORES: (GB unless stated) 262: M Ballesteros (Spain) 67, 65, 66, 64. 264: N Faldo, 65, 65, 67, 67. 265: J M Canizares (Spain), 67, 70, 64, 64. 269: V Fernandez (Arg), 67, 65, 67, 70. 272: R Chapman, 70, 69, 67, 66; G Brand, 69, 64, 71, 68; G Cullen, 65, 69, 66, 72. 273: R Craig, 68, 69, 69, 67; M Tapia (Fr), 67 67, 71, 68; P Leglise (Fr), 67, 68, 69, 69. 274: S Bennett, 73, 69, 67, 65. Other British: 277: R Boxall, 68, 68, 68, 73. 279: M Mackenzie, 69, 68, 74, 68; N Job, 70, 67, 69, 73; P Harrison, 68, 68, 70, 73. 280: D Blakeman, 69, 70, 75, 66; N Mitchell, 72, 70, 71, 67; D A Russell, 72, 68, 72, 68; G Turner, 73, 68, 70, 69. 281: D J Russell, 69, 70, 73, 69; E Polland, 72, 68, 71, 70; P Barber, 73, 66, 72, 70; M McLean, 72, 67, 71, 71; A Stubbs, 70, 71, 68, 72. 283: C Moody, 70, 71 74, 68. 284: M Thomas, 71, 72, 71, 70, J Hall, 70, 70, 73, 71; P Kent, 72, 71, 70, 71. 286: B Gunson, 71, 71 75, 69.

RUGBY UNION

Lions must ponder lessons of defeat to regain their pride

From Don Cameron
Wellington

New Zealand	9
British Lions	0

The British Lions must now sift through the ashes of their 9-0 defeat by the rampaging All Blacks forwards in the second windswept international on Saturday and try to salvage enough of their spirit and teamwork to sustain them through the remaining four weeks and two internationals of the tour. They will be lucky if they find enough solid and usable material to restore them to the confidence with which they approached Saturday's game.

The All Blacks forwards and David Loveridge, their brilliant scrum half, not only destroyed a Lions team which might have expected to sail down wing to victory, they also demoralized the Lions for they demolished them where they thought they were strongest – at scrum, lineout, loose and half back.

It will take much hard talking, and harder work, before the Lions pack recovers from that mauling. With the threat that the All Blacks will probably strike just as violently and just as often in the third and fourth internationals the Lions must now refashion their tactical thinking, and, perhaps, look to other scoring options removed from their pack and Ollie Campbell's boot.

It was one of the astonishing feats of recent rugby that the All Blacks played upwind with such ferocity and control that they were only twice penalized, and both times far outside Campbell's range. So the man who has broken so many rugby hearts had only one kick at goal in the match, and that a short-range dropped in the first half which the stiff wind whisked outside the left post. Hugo MacNeill had a longer penalty attempt in the same half but again the wind betrayed him.

It will not help the Lions to rediscover their buoyant spirit when they realize they had the match in their grasp when they had only conceded a quicksilver try to Loveridge, and a conversion and penalty goal to Allan Hewson in the first half after Andy Dalton, the All Blacks captain, had tempted fate by taking first use of the wind after he had won the toss.

The first half jerked along and the All Blacks never really looked like getting the 15 or 16 points which Dalton's gamble demanded. They made numerous handling errors. They were not in harmony with Francis Palmade, the French referee, who caned them with 10 penalties to four.

So the All Blacks, while safe from Campbell's merciless boot, were seldom able to build up the consistent pressure which would have brought the tries and goal kicks to sustain them upwind in the second half.

At half-time Dalton demanded a renewed effort from his men. He knew he did not have enough points and he told them that if they won, it would rank as one of the great wins against the odds. How nobly, how brilliantly, the All Blacks rose to their captain, who had one of his finest games as an All Black.

The All Blacks scrum became utterly reliable. The lineout, aided quite often by Ciaran Fitzgerald's long throws, which drifted in the wind to the All Blacks side, gave Loveridge a comfortable platform.

Rather than sail serenely along with Campbell kicking for position and then for goal, the Lions were tossed back, and in the one crucial aspect of the match, Roy Laidlaw was swamped by the black tide.

The Lions were knocked over by one of the finest combined All Blacks forward displays of recent times, and constantly taunted by Loveridge at his peak. Dalton has certainly never played better, Jock Hobbs dominated the scramble for the loose ball, and the rest of this marvellous band smashed onward. Handling errors prevented them from doing more damage.

Towards the end of the Lions tried to run their back line, but the All Blacks defence was tenacious.

The Lions now know it will take a superhuman effort merely to draw the series. Ahead of them they have a week of rest at Waitangi in the Bay of Islands before their next match against North Auckland.

There they must worry and ponder the lessons of the international they had snatched from their grasp. They must rebuild their scrum and lineout and loose forward pattern. They must again look at a back line whose develpment has been neglected.

If they can do these things quickly and coolly they might just survive. If they cannot, these next four weeks will be a withering ordeal.

NEW ZEALAND: A R Hewson; S Wilson; S T Pokere, W T Taylor, B G Fraser, W Smith, D S Loveridge; G A Knight, A G Dalton (captain), J C Ashworth, M W Shaw, A M Haden, G W Whetton, J M Hobbs, M G Mexted.
BRITISH LIONS: H P McNeill; J Carleton, D G Irwin, M J Kiernan, G R T Baird; S O Campbell, R J Laidlaw, S T Jones, C F Fitzgerald (captain), G Price, J B O'Driscoll, M J Colclough, R L Norster P J Winterbottom, I A M Paxton (rep J R Beattie).
Referee: R Palmade (France).

FOOTBALL

England in a down-under draw

Australia	1
England	1

Melbourne (Reuter). – England paid the price for a missed penalty, and were held to a 1–1 draw by Australia in the third and final match of their tour here yesterday.

Francis, who gave England the lead in the nineteenth minute with a superb goal, appeared to have made sure of victory in the second half when he shot his penalty kick past the goalkeeper Greedy. But the referee ruled that Francis had struck the kick too soon. He ordered it to be retaken and Francis fired it over the crossbar.

It was the second setback for England after Neal deflected a Watson cross into his own goal in the twenty-seventh minute to present and equalizer to the home side. Australia, who were beaten 1–0 by England last Wednesday after a goalless draw in the opening game, held on for a draw to the delight of their caretaker manager, Frank Arok. "We tugged at the lions' tail and we got away with it," he said.

Francis treated the noisy 22,000 Melbourne crowd to a flash of magic after he had been brought down by a heavy tackle by Ratcliffe and revived by several minutes of treatment.

Cowans took the free kick, and Francis latched onto it in the box, whipping a lightning shot past Greedy who was still rooted to the spot when the ball was bulging in his net.

Eight minutes later Australia hit back. Sweeper Yankos surged forward and slipped the ball to Murphy who fed Watson on the right.

Watson drew his marker and sent over a cross which the Australian captain, Kosmina, and the England defender, Butcher, both missed. Unfortunately for England, it struck Neal on the chest and bounced over Shilton's line.

Australia might have gone ahead in the sixty-second minute when Ratcliffe, for once abandoning his marking duties on Francis, rose to meet Watson's corner and flashed a header just wide. Five minutes later it was England's turn to curse their luck after a tremendous 25-yard shot by winger Barnes struck the crossbar.

England got their penalty just six minutes later when Kosmina pushed Butcher. But this time Francis was not only too quick for his opponents but too quick for the referee's whistle.

From the start, Australia were under tremendous pressure and for the first 20 minutes rarely ventured into England's half. Greedy was the busiest man on the field, flicking dangerous crosses over the bar and coping with testing shots from Francis and Cowans

AUSTRALIA: T G-REEDY, a Davidson, G Jennings, C Yankos, D Ratcliffe, S O'Connor, J Watson, J cCant, K Murphy, J Kosmina, P O'Connor.
ENGLAND: P Shilton (sub N Spink), P Neal (sub D Thomas), N Pickering, R Osman, T Butcher, S Lee, J Gregory, G Cowans, T Francis, P Walsh (sub L Blissett), J Barnes.
Referee: J Johnston.



Close marking: England's Walsh (left) is beaten by Steve O'Connor, during yesterdays drawn game in Melbourne

TENNIS

Kriek makes a point in winning his title

By Richard Eaton

Johan Kriek, a late wild card entry after saying last year he would never return to Bristol again, won £11,800 and the men's singles title in the West of England championships yesterday.

The top seeded South African, who now likes to be regareded as an American won 7-6, 7-5 against American Tom Gullikson, who was unseeded and already the winner against two seeded players.

Gullikson just missed making it three because his return of serve, particularly on the backhand, was not quite equal to the task of capitalizing on the pontentially valuable assets of three break points he earned in the first set. He then played on bad service game in the last game, and that was that. It was the only break of the match. Life near the top is sometimes cruel.

Krick, on grass, sometimes gives the impression of being close to the top. The backhand top spin lob which lurched over Gullikson's head in a crazy parabola to secure a set point in the tie breaker had been a danger all week, and is equalled only by Nastase's. His ground strokes are loaded with equally damaging top spin. His first volley is played quicker and closer to the net than anbody's.

The reservation about Krick's game is his second service, which is sometimes neither forcing nor safe and which landed him at advantage out twice in the sixth game, and once in the eighth. The first two points were saved by good first serves and even better volleys. The last break point was saved with a curious second service ace that looked suspiciously long. But then this made up for another curious incident at game point in the fourth game.

Gullikson played a stop volley that touched both the net and the line, but the linesman called it out. The umpire said he didn't see it and a row was erupting until Kriek gave away the point by strolling to the chair to change ends. "Gully, you give me one later," he said. He got it – and just when he really needed it.

Kriek: close to the top

Such a one-sided final

Martina Navratilova, the Wimbledon favouritem took only 37 minutes to retain her title on Saturday in the championship sponsored by BMW at Eastbourne and win a first prize of £15,000. She beta Wendy Turnbull, of Australia, 6-1, 6-1, in a one-sided final.

On the final leg of her run-up to Wimbledon, Miss Navratilova produced form that was just about faluless and so demoralized the experienced 30 year-old Australian that Miss Turnbull could offer only token resistance in the second set.

Miss Navratilova played her usual aggressive, all-out attacking game, prepared to take the risk of her opponent beating her with the occasional service return or passing shot. In the early stages Miss Turnbull managed to do this from time to time, but as the match went on the occasion grew more rare until Miss Navratilova had absolute domination at the net.

The first set was over in 16 minutes, with Miss Navratilova taking the last five points in a row. She then proceeded to win the first three games of the second set to love and the first point of the fourth game, making it 18 successive points in all.

Miss Navratilova collected another £2,900 when she and Pam Shriver won the doubles title. They beat Anne Hobbs and Jo Durie 6-1, 6-0.

Wimbledon preview, page 8

GJOEVIK: Norwegian ATP circuit: C Limberger (Aus) bt T Yohazawa (Jap) 6-1, 6-0.

CANOEING

Fox reclaims slalom title

Merano, (Reuter) – Richard Fox of Britain easily won the men's K1 Slalom title at the world canoeing championship on Saturday.

With his impressive victory over his main rival Anton Projon of West Germany the 23-year-old student reclaimed the title he won in 1981. Projon narrowly pushed Peter Nichreir, also of West Germany into third place.

The C2 event turned into a duel between the French and American teams, with the Americans Fritz and Lecky Haller, beating the Calori brothers of France by nearly two penalty points. The other American team of Steve and Mike Garvis took the bronze medal.

Yesterday

TEAM EVENTS: Women's Kayak: 1, France 270.78; 2, Britain 285.51; 3, Czechoslovakia 287.41. Men's Kayak: 1, Britain 232.24; 2, West Germany 235.18; 3, Czechoslovakia 238.01. Canadian Singles: 1, United States 249.41; 2, Czechoslovakia 276.16; 3, Britain 278.83. Canadian Doubles: 1, Czechoslovakia 288.57; 2, United States 296.50; 3, Britain 298.32.

Saturday

INDIVIDUAL: Men's Kayak: 1, R Fox (GB) 207.18 sec; 2, A Trion (WG) 211.32; 3, P Nichreir (WG) 212.37; 10, J Dolan (GB) 216.71; 28, P McConkey (GB) 225.17. Canadian Doubles: 1, Haller and Haller (US) 248.33; 2, Calori and Calori (Fr) 248.06; 3, Garvis and Garvis (US) 255.61; 7, Jamieson and Williams (GB) 268.48; 18, Smith and Smith 272.00; 20, Jones and Owen 277.19.

SWIMMING

Moorhouse hares to a double

From Athole Still
Rome

The eight members of the England squad, sponsored by Yorkshire Bank, can feel well pleased with their efforts over the past three days at the Seven Hills meeting in Rome. They won two gold medals, two silver and six bronze, and although the uncommonly cold, wet and blustery conditions were against good times, particularly as there were too many chill-inducing false starts, there were undeniably optimistic portents of British success at the European championships in August.

Adrian Moorhouse, the Commonwealth breastroke champion and recent fugitive from the American collegiate crucible won over 200 metres on Saturday and 100 metres yesterday. Paradoxically he was less impressive over his usually more favoured sprint than in the 200 metres, where he displayed pacing and tactical self-discipline such as we have not seen in him before.

Yesterday his "I'm the hare" attitude saw him snatch his way unfluently but speedily (30.11sec) up the first length to lead by a very substantial 7 sec at 50 metres, but this early exhuberance came within 0.25 sec of losing him the race to the Italian champion, Raffaele Avagnano, at the final wall.

David Lowe moved up the pecking order of the world's leading sprinters, placing third in a high quality field over 100 metres freestyle. His time of 52.02sec was only 0.33sec outside his British record, with three European championship finalists in the rear.

Lowe was only seventh at 50 metres (25.60sec) after an uncharacteristically poor start, but he was closing rapidly over the final few metres and would clearly have won had the race lasted an extra couple of strokes.

"It's always nicer to win, but otherwise I'm completely satisfied with my performance," Lowe said. "It's my best time this year, faster than at the same time last year and I'm still in heavy training. My main bid for selection for the Europeans will be in Los Angeles at the pre-Olympic meeting four weeks from now". Lowe's time yesterday was an A qualifying time for these championships, but one can confidently expect him to achieve higher B standards, and a British record, in California next month.

Yesterday

MEN: 100 metres freestyle: 1, S Corradi (It) 51.87sec; 3, D Lowe (GB) 52.02. 100m breaststroke: 1, A Moorhouse (GB) 1min 05.14sec. 200m individual medley: 1, G Franceschi (It) 2:08.50; 7, J Davey (GB) 2:10.6. WOMEN: 100m freestyle: 1, A Ericsson (Swe) 58.38. 100m breaststroke: 1, O Zelenkova (USSR) 1:13.68; 10, G Stanley (GB) 1:16.67. 200m individual medley: 1, C Savi (It) 2:20.18; 2, G Stanley (GB) 2:22.48; 3, M Scott (GB) 2:22.86; 11, F Ross (GB) 2:25.42.

Saturday

MEN: 400 metres freestyle: 1, I Stukolkin (USSR), 3 min 58.37sec; 3, Davey (GB), 4:02.88. 200m breaststroke: 1, A Moorhouse (GB), 2:22.04. 200m butterfly: 1, P Revelli (It), 2:2.01.
WOMEN: 400m freestyle: 1 A Orosz (Hun), 4:18.17. 200m backstroke: 1, A Patrasciou (Rom), 2:16.5; 9, T White (GB), 2:23.3. 200m breast stroke: 1. O Zelenkova (USSR), 2:37.34; 5, G Stanley (GB), 2:40.53. 200m butterfly: 1. C Brooks (Swi), 2:17.15; 3, F Ross (GB), 2:18.19.

MOTOR RACING

Porsche's first eight places at Le Mans

From John Blunsden, Le Mans

The final act in a formidable demonstration of Porsche superiority was performed here at 4.0 yesterday afternoon when the American driver, Al Holbert, crossed the finishing line with his Porsche 956 to win the 24 hours of Le Mans ahead of no fewer than seven similar cars. With a fellow American, Hurley and the Australian long distance specialist, Vern Schuppan, sharing the winning car, and with Mario Andretti and his son, Michael, finishing third, it was a considerable success story for transatlantic drivers.

In the end it was a close-run thing. Steam was pouring from the leading car as Holbert started the 370th and final lap of the 8.4-mile circuit and Britain's Derek Bell was closing in fast in the second of the surviving 956s of the Rothmans Porsches of the works team. But the overheating engine survived the ordeal and 64.3sec still separated the two cars at the finish, with the Andrettis, who drove with the Frenchman, Philippe Alliot, a further six laps in arrears.

The attempt by Bell and his regular Belgian co-driver, Jacky Ickx, to complete a personal treble of Le Mans wins was to be thwarted three times. The first was when Ickx was knocked into a spin on the Mulsamme straight and both cars had to head for the pits for body repairs.

By 7.0 on Sunday morning Ickx and Bell had just fought their way to the front when, with Bell at the wheel, their engine cut out on the Mulsamme straight. Bell radioed for instructions, was told to change the ignition control box (a spare was carried in the car) and within six laps he had the car mobile again.

Then, in mid-morning, with the gap down to three laps, an oil leak delayed the car further and although the leaders also lost time with a puncture and consequent body and suspension damage, and later had to replace a cockpit door which flew off at 200 mph, they still had sufficient time in hand for a narrow vicctory.

Jochen Mass, Stefan Bellof and Jurgen Barth, who were the early pace-setters in the other works Porsche, retired with cylinder head gasket failure.

The British drivers, Guy Edwards and Rupert Keegan, who were joined by John Fitzpatrick after his own car had retired with a broken fuel pump drive shaft, had to settle for fifth place after high fuel consumption in the first half of the race forced them to slacken their pace, and Jonathan Palmer, Richard Lloyd and Jan Lammers survived a long series of braking problems to bring their Porsche home in eighth position.

RESULTS: 1, A Holbert (US), H Haywood (US), V Schuppan (Aust), Porsche 956, 370 laps, 3,135.63 miles, 130.69 mph; 2, J Ickx (Belgium), D Bell (GB), Porsche 956, 370 laps; 3, Mario Andretti (US), Michael Andretti (US), P Alliot (France), Porsche 956, 364 laps; 4, C Schickentanz (WG), V Merl (WG), De Narvaez (Col), Porsche 956, 361 laps; 5, G Edwards (GB), R Keegan (GB), J Fitzpatrick (GB), Porsche 956, 358 laps; 6, K Ludwig (GB), S Johansson (Swe), B Wollek (Fr), Porsche 956, 354 laps; 7, J Lassig (WG), A Plankenhorn (WG), D Wilson (SA), Porsche 956, 347 laps; 8, J Palmer (GB), R Lloyd (GB), J Lammers (Neth), Porsche 356, 339 laps; 9, T Garcia (US), A Naon (US), D Montoya (US), Sauber-BMW C7, 338 laps; 10, P Henn (US), P Baltot-Leme (Fra), J-L Schlesser (Fr), Porsche 956, 327 laps; 11, J Cooper (GB), P Smith (GB), D Ovey (GB), Porsche 930, 303 laps; 12, Y Katayama (Jap), Y Terada (Jap), T Yorino (Jap), Mazda 717C, 302 laps; 13, G Memminger (WG), H Kuhn-Weiss (WG), F Muller (WG), Porsche 930, 299 laps; 14, B Sotty (Fr), G Cuynet (Fr), URD-BMW C81, 292 laps; 15, J M Almeras (Fr), J Almeras (Fr), J Guillot (Fr), Porsche 930, 279 laps; 16, R Dorchy (Fr), A Couderc (Fr), P Fabre (Fr), WM-Peugeot 83, 278 laps; 17, S O'Rourke (GB), N Faure (GB), T Needell (GB), EMKA-Aston Martin, 275 laps; 18, J Allam (GB), S Soper (GB), J Weaver (GB), Mazda 717C, 267 laps; 19, D Herregs (Bel), P Witmeur (Bel), J-P Libert (Bel), Rondeau-Ford M382, 265 laps.

NETBALL

England learn the size of their final task

From a Special Correspondent
Singapore

England and New Zealand play each other today in the last of their Group A matches at the sixth world netball tournament in Singapore. Both teams are undefeated and, whatever the result, will qualify for the final round-robin. They will be joined by Australia and Trinidad from Group B, where Australia beat Trinidad on Saturday 57-25.

England rarely perform well against New Zealand but, judged by their display of skills and tactics last week and their undoubted fitness, they probably have the edge. They play their three matches in the final round on Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Wales and Scotland in Group B will be joined by Jamaica and probably Northern Ireland in the second group of the finals.

GROUP A: England 80, Northern Ireland 14; New Zealand 76, Sri Lanka 19; Jamaica 95, Hongkong 14.
GROUP B: Wales 60, Singapore 31; Antigua-Barbuda 60, Malaysia 28; Australia 57, Trinidad-Tobago 25.

SHOOTING

Hampshire and Surrey share prizes

By Our Shooting Correspondent

Surrey and Hampshire shared the honours at Bisley during the weekend, when 15 county teams shot in the new National Westminster inter-counties meeting.

The long-range match, in which the teams fired the international "Palma" conditions, of 800, 900, and 1,000 yards for the first time, produced a particular triumph for Surrey who finished 16 points in front of Hampshire. Surrey's Jeremy Hakim had the top individual score of 212 out of a possible, 225.

Hampshire turned the tables on their rivals in the short-range match, winning the Colonel H Statuette, given in memory of the Falklands VC.

Natwest Challenge Trophy (long range): 1, Surrey, 1,640; 2, Hampshire, 1,624; 3, Buckinghamshire, 1,619.
Colonel H Statuette (short range): 1, Hampshire, 1,139; 2, Surrey, 1,137; 3, Nottinghamshire, 1,137.
Jarvis Medals (individual – 300 yards): 1, J Bellringer (Surrey), 75 (after tie); 2, C R Edwards (London), 75; 3, A Chown (Surrey), 75.

United hit the jackpot

Manchester United are booked for an instant cash bonanza next season at Old Trafford. United kick-off with two lucrative home games in the space of three days against the second division champions, Queen's Park Rangers (August 27) and Brian Clough's Nottingham Forest on August 29, a Bank Holiday.

With league clubs now keeping all home gate receipts, as recommended by Sir Norman Chester's recent report, United will bank around £200,000 profit from the double bill.

United are one of six top clubs starting with a home double – Aston Villa, Everton, Leicester, Watford and Wolves are the others. It is the first time the League has earmarked a full programme for the August Bank holiday and clubs will be permitted to switch to Tuesday or Wednesday if they prefer.

QPR's plastic pitch must wait until the second Saturday for its first division debut. Aston Villa have landed the dubious pleasure of an "omniturf" outing on September 3. Watford are visitors three days later.

The defending champions, Liverpool, are among those clubs who play their first two games away – at Wolverhampton and Norwich.

Opening day fixtures

FIRST FIVISION Arsenal v Luton, Aston Villa v West Bromwich Albion, Everton v Stoke City, Ipswich Town v Tottenham Hotspur, Leicester City v Notts County, Manchester United v Queen's Park Rangers, Nottingham Forest v Southampton, Sunderland v Norwich City, Watford v Coventry City, West Ham v Birmingham, Wolverhampton v Liverpool

SECOND DIVISION Barnsley v Fulham, Blackburn v Huddersfield, Carlisle v Cambridge, Charlton v Cardiff, Chelsea v Derby County, Crystal Palace v Manchester City, Grimsby v Shrewsbury, Leeds United v Newcastle, Oldham v Brighton, Portsmouth v Middlesbrough, Swansea City v Sheffield Wednesday.

Why US lost vote

Mexico City (AP) – The President of FIFA, Joao Havelage, said yesterday that the United States was rejected for the 1986 World Cup because of lack of sufficient support for football in the country.

Mr Havelage said claims by the United States football officials and press commentators that the United States has all the necessary infrastructure – such as communications, transportation, hotels, television networks – required for the success of the World Cup was not enough. "What's the use of large budgets if the games are going to be held in empty stadiums. A World Cup should be played before full stadiums," Mr Havelange said.

He made it clear that an important consideration was the lack of enough support for the game on the part of the American people.

IN BRIEF

RUGBY LEAGUE: Les Boyd, the New South Wales and Australian second row forward, has been suspended for 12 months. He was found to have used an elbow to the head of the Penrith captain and Queensland prop Darryl Brohman, in a state-of-orgin match against New South Wales at Brisbane on June 7.

HANG GLIDING: Britain's team came second to Australia in the world championships which ended in Bavaria yesterday. Graham Hobson, of Manchester, took the individual bronze medal behind Steve Moyes, of Australia, who won the gold and Stu Smith, of United States. The British team captain, Robert Bailey, of Leeds, was sixth.

BASKETBALL: England beat New Zealand 65-46 in a men's tournament at Kobe in Japan. Drew Sewell scored 21 points for England and Paul Stimpson 19; New Zealand's top scorers were Paul Ogilvy (12), Stan Hill (10)

FENCING: Jay Philbin regained the national sabre title at the De Beaumont Centre, London. It was his fifth and most impressive win in the championship in which he combined natural ability with devastating form. He conceded only 16 hits in the final.

RACING

Teenoso out to unstick the mudlark label

By Michael Phillips, Racing Correspondent

Royal Ascot may be over for another year, but there will be no slackening of racing's pace even in a fortnight that traditionally belongs to Wimbledon. Next Saturday, the Irish Derby beckons at the Curragh, while on the following one, the Eclipse Stakes will provide another pointer to how the current classic crop compare with their elders, this time at group one level.

The Irish Derby promises to be particularly informative, affording us another glimpse of not only Teenoso, the hero of the hour at Epsom, but also Carlingford Castle, the colt who chased him home so valiantly there, this time Carlingford Castle will be on his home ground, whereas Teenoso has to travel.

The presence of the French Derby winner, Caerleon, in the line-up will add spice to the occasion, for he is the chosen representative of Ballydoyle, the famous home of four Irish Derby-winners so far, beginning with Ballymoss and continuing with Chamour, Nijinsky and The Minstrel.

Having seen Lomond and Salmon Leap put firmly on their place by Teenoso at Epsom, Vincent O'Brian will be hoping for better things from Caerleon, who began the year as his principal Derby hope before a combination of factors saw him eventually diverted to Chantilly. But O'Brian is not the only person with something to prove. Teenoso's trainer, Geoff Wragg, is anxious to see his cilt finally put paid to the theory that he is simply a good mudlark.

After watching Teenoso do his final big gallop before Epsom, Wragg told me that he felt that Teenoso was a good horse who would do even better on better ground, and that he had the class to win the Derby Trial at Lingfield in spite of the awful conditions underfoot, not because of them.

Sadly, the ground at Epsom on Derby Day did not allow Teenoso to give vent to his trainer's contention because it was soft yet again, following the storms of the night before. However after watching Lester Piggott ride Teenoso in another encouraging gallop at Newmarket last Saturday, Wragg reiterated his opinion that the colt would be even more effective on fast ground.

Teenoso certainly has a fluent action which suggests that that ought to be the case. And the way that he stretched out coming up the Limekilns on Saturday morning, bore out that contention. Both Piggott and Wragg were well pleased with him, and both are looking forward to taking on Caerleon, who outstayed L'Emigrant at Chantilly.

For the record, Wragg knows a thing or two about winning the Irish Derby because he was at his father, Harry's side when he was a successful pioneer or cross-channel raids, winning it initially with Frais du Bois 1951, and the again with Talgo and Fidalgo later in the decade.

A decision as to whether last Thursday's King Edward VII Stakes winner, Shareef Dancer, will also make the journey to Ireland is likely to be made today by his trainer, Michael Stoute, who won Ireland's principal classic with Shergar. English Prince was the last horse to use the Ascot race as a stepping stone to greater things at the Curragh.



Lester Piggott: rider of Teenoso; victorious on Vacarme and disqualified on Page Blanche

Ascot's own triumphant march continued on Saturday when the attendance was again well up on the corresponding day last year, thus taking the number who had raced there during the week to over 190.000. George Robinson, our Newmarket Correspondent, was absolutely right the day before when he said that Henry Cecil's vast stable harboured a very promising colt in the unraced two-year-old, Vacarme. Making his racecourse debut in the Erroll Stakes, this delightful chestnut by Lyphard won in a style that had to be seen to be believed.

But for one mystifyingly bad gallop earlier in the week which was so appalling, by all accounts, that it simply could not have been true, Vacarme would have started at much shorter odds. Once Piggott gave him his head, the race became a procession, and I look forward to seeing him again.

So a bitter-sweet day ended well for Piggott and Vacarme's owner, Daniel Wildenstein, who shard a less agreeable experience earlier in the afternoon when Page Blanche was disqualified after coming home first in the Fern Hill Stakes. No sooner had I just remarked to a friend that Page Blanche's narrow win was attributable to a vintage ride from Piggott, then Steve Cauthen promptly objected to the winner, and was awarded the race on Gaygo Lady.

Having watched the camera patrol film, I did not envy the stewards, who were faced with a difficult decision. Page Blanche certainly did veer to her right off a straight line in the final furlong, but it was not until the last second that the two actually touched, virtually as they passed the finishing post. The fact that there was so little in it at the end was probably the deciding factor.

Earlier in the day, that diminutive lightweight, Compton Rodrigues, rode his first winner in this country for four years when bringing home Sharpish ahead of Reggae, and Autumn Sunset in the James Lane Handicap. Rodrigues has ridden with success in Malaysia in the intervening years, and he is now back with Bruce Hobbs to whom he was apprenticed. Having endured a lean spell, Hobbs was wearing a new hat on Saturday in the hope that it might change his luck.

The well-bred young stallion, Formidable, had another nice winner from his first crop when Forelie took the Fenwolf Fillies Stakes in her stride. Looking at her in the paddock befoehand, I thought that she looked a shade tubby, and that she could only improve.

Shady Deal out of luck

A horse trained in the British Isles will be trying to win the Grand Prix de Lyon for the second consecutive year when the David O'Brien-trained Karol lines up for the 11-furlong race this evening, *Desmond Stoneham writes*. A year ago Pat Eddery won on Six Mile Bottom, who carried the famous Moller colours to victory.

Christy Roche will be aboard Karol, whose last race was in France when he ran sixth to Diamond Shoal in the Grand Prix d'Evry. Karol should reach a place, but the £18,000 race will probably go to Major Satingo, who won an important Tierce handicap under top weight in April. Un Etendard and Thebis are also sure to run well.

Shady Deal ran an excellent race in yesterday's Grand Steeplechase de Paris until he made a serious error at the big rail ditch and fence obstacle some six furlongs from the post. Up until this point, Shady Deal has always been in the front four, but he finally faded to finish seventh behind Jasmin II, Altimetre and Brodi Dancer.

Brighton

Draw advantage: low numbers best

1.30 LEVY BOARD STAKES (apprentices: £998: 1m) (16 runners)

1	4300-00	CAJOLERY (C Howlett) I Walker 7-9-3	– 11
2	3220-00	ON EDGE (D) (N Stephens) J Spearing 8-8-3	W Woods 10
4	402-030	HELVIC (DB) (Miss Y Haynes) M Haynes 5-8-10	K Woolnough 2
8	0000-00	THE CLIFTONIAN (Mrs N Parlam) P Butler 5-8-10	S Whitworth 14
10	00400-0	SARATOGA CHIP (B) (C Cory) R Voorspuy 5-8-7	Jan Parrish 5 1

2.0 BEVENDEAN STAKES (2-y-o maiden fillies: £1,522: 6f) (13)

2.30 PEACEHAVEN HANDICAP (£1,804: 1m 2f) (16)

3.0 BRIGHTON HANDICAP (£3,915: 1m) (9)

3.30 MOULSCOOMB STAKES (2-y-o selling: £1,805: 6f) (11)

4.0 SHEEPCOTE HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,760: 6f) (15)

4.30 HOVE STAKES (Div I: maiden fillies: £1,591: 1m 4f) (12)

5.0 HOVE STAKES (Div II: maiden fillies: £1,591: 1m 4f) (12)

3	000/00-	MOUNTCOUT (P Houlihan) H Beasley 4-9-6	S McGuiness 7 10
5	0-0	RHEFFANOSA (R Dean) Miss A Sinclair 4-9-6	J Matthias 5
11	0-000	BLACK VEIL (J Blumenon) M Blanshard 3-8-5	– 11
13	000-0	CARA FLORA (Mrs R Newton) W Wightman 3-8-5	– 1
18	0	EPIC MAKING (O Phipps) J Dunlop 3-8-5	N Dawe 5 4
23	000-000	FLYING EASY (D Hodges) R Hannon 3-8-5	– 7
26	20-00	IVER SAGA (H Muir Beddall) R J Williams 3-8-5	R Cochrane 8
30	00	LINE OF REASON (R Ford) B Swift 3-8-5	– 2
33	0-	NERAIDA (G Nicholaou) I Walker 3-8-5	P Colquhoun 12
36	00	PURNS MILLS (P Murray) P Cole 3-8-5	– 6
37	0	QUEEN OF NIGHT (Lord Howard De Walden) P Walwyn 3-8-5	J Mercer 9
40	0-000	ROYAL DAUGHTER (Mrs Y Perry) D Whelan 3-8-5	– 3

2 Purns Mill, 11-4 Epic Making, 9-2 Queen Of Night, 6 Iver Saga, 10 Flying Easy, 16 others.

Brighton selections

By Our Racing Staff

1.30 Helvic. 2.0 Seattle Rose. 2.30 Leopard's Rock. 3.0 The Ripleyite. 3.30 Tender Seeker. 4.0 Sir Butch. 4.30 Hi Love. 5.0 Queen Of Night.

Wolverhampton selections

By Our Racing Staff

6.15 Fluella. 6.45 Meig. 7.10 Clock 'Em. 7.35 Saint Crespin Bay. 8.5 Yasu Nafti. 8.35 Maiden's Dance. 9.5 Redalco.

Pontefract selections

By Our Racing Staff

2.45 Rapid Sally. 3.15 Highford Lad. 3.45 Out Of Hand. 4.15 Pontchartrain. 4.45 Amber Vale. 5.15 Childown.

● Brian Taylor received a six-day suspension from June 27 for careless riding after getting Corston Lad home by half a length in the Longhill Maiden Stakes at Ayr on Saturday.

The stewards upheld the objection of Paul Eddery, rider of the runner-up The House Builder, on the grounds of "Laying on and bumping me during the final furlong", and reversed the placings. As Taylor left the Stewards room, he said: "I think it is a very harsh decision, and will be considering whether I appeal against it."

Pontefract

Draw advantage: low numbers best.

2.45 JUVENILE AUCTION STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £969: 5f) (10 runners)

1		GAINVILLE LAD R Whitaker 9-0	D Gibson 2
2	0	GO BANANA'S K Ivory 9-0	P Young 4
4	0	JONDAO W Bentley 9-0	J Bleasdale 10

3.15 DEWSBURY STAKES (2-y-o selling: £718: 6f) (7)

3.45 'SEE IT LIVE' IN YORKSHIRE HANDICAP (4-y-o: £2,464: 6f) (9)

4.15 PONTEFRACT MILE (maidens: £2,413: 1m) (22)

4	0-000	COMEDY FAIR M H Easterby 9-0	M Birch 22
6	020-0	FAST TORPIDO (B) M Albina 9-0	A Murray 4
11	023-3	LAHAB F Durr 9-0	P Madden 14
13	0-0	LINSALLY Thomson Jones 9-0	P Cook 18
14	02-0	MAJOR DON E Weymes 9-0	P Young 19
15		MASKED BALL P Calver 9-0	O Gray 2
16	00-0	MINTALA P Walwyn 9-0	J Johnson 1
17	00	MOFFAT H Wharton 9-0	J Lowe 15
18	3-	PONTCHARTRAIN H Cecil 9-0	L Piggott 12
20	0000-	SAXHAM BRECK F Durr 9-0	P Madden 13
23	030-	SPRITEBRAND M H Easterby 9-0	K Hodgson 10
27	30-00	WHITE NILE F Durr 9-0	– 21

4.45 BATLEY HANDICAP (£2,330: 1m 2f) (10)

5.15 SUMMER HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,448: 1m 4f) (11)

Wolverhampton

Draw no advantage

6.15 PATTINGHAM STAKES (Div I: 3-y-o fillies: 1m 1f) (15 runners)

6.45 ALDERSLEY STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £828: 7f) (9)

7.10 DAWLEY STAKES (2-y-o maiden fillies: £828: 5f) (17)

7.35 TIM GORDON HANDICAP (£1,560: 5f) (17)

4	30-00	SMILING LAUREL Mrs B Waring 4-8-7	S Keightley 7 3
7	0001	SAINT CRESPIN BAY R Hannon 4-8-13 (7 ex)	A McGlone 5 6
8	400-0	FREE RANGE (D) L Holt 4-8-11	Angela Frampton 7 7
9	00-31	COOL WIND (CD) G Price 4-8-11	R Street 1
10	0-000	TIBOUCHINA (B) A Hide 4-8-10	W Newnes 8
11	000-0	PASS NO REMARKS (D) B McMahon 4-8-10	D Dinsley 11
12	00-00	DRAGUNN (DB) R Hollinshead 4-8-9	S Perks 16
14	0300	THE HUYTON GIRLS (CD) T Taylor 5-8-7	G Duffield 6
15	2000-	CARREG CENNEN Dr A Jones 4-8-7	A Launchbury 9

8.5 FEATHERSTONE HANDICAP (3-y-o selling: £540: 1m 4f) (14)

8.35 PATTINGHAM STAKES (Div II: 3-y-o fillies: £1,035: 1m 1f) (15)

9.5 DAISY BANK HANDICAP (3-y-o: £1,738: 1m) (20)

16	0-044	LITTLE CHANGE (B) R Houghton 8-12	J Reid 4
17	0020	MAYO BOY W Wharton 8-12	– 12
18	41-1	INCARNADINE (CD) P Makin 8-11	P Robinson 11
20	20-0	RELDA B Hobbs 8-11	– 8
21	40-00	PELOPONNESE G Kindersley 8-11	D Dinsley 9
24	0-200	MASTER LOCKWOOD G Hunter 8-10	T Ives 20
27	004-3	SOVEREIGN LACE R Hollinshead 8-9	S Perks 1
29	000-3	BE ON TIME P Walwyn 8-7	N Howe 5 18
35	0-400	ROSE OF THE NORTH J Wilson 8-6	Paul Eddery 3 17
37	0-00	MATHEMAGICIAN (B) F Durr 8-4	S Clements 16
38	000-0	TOP TOUCH D McCain 7-13	– 3

3 Redalco, 4 Relda, 9-2 Maritime England, 11-2 Red Minstrel, 7 Incarnadine, 8 Tender Sovereign, 10 Be On Time, 16 others.

Saturday's results

Ascot

2.0: 1, Morgans Choice (9-2 fav); 2, Tentwort (16-2); 3, Sunley Builds (11-1). 12 ran.

2.30: 1, Forelie (8-1); 2, Lightning Girl (4-1 fav); 3, Vidalia (5-1). 9 ran.

3.0: 1, Sharpish (10-1); 2, Reggae (11-1); 3, Autumn Sunset (11-4 fav); 4, Dream Again (33-1). 16 ran.

3.35: 1, Society Boy (11-10 fav); 2, Neorion (11-2); 3, Nestor (7-1). 6 ran.

4.10: 1, Gaygo Girl (8-1); 2, Page Blanche (15-2); 3, Sugar Loch (20-1); 4, Hecklay Hinny (50-1). 17 ran. Page Blanche fin 1st, disq.

4.40: 1, Vacarme (9-4 fav); 2, Hoyer (10-1); 3, Princess Tracy (4-1). 12 ran.

Redcar

1.45: 1, Crown Counsel (10-1); 2, Handsome Blaze (2-1 fav); 3, Darting Bloom (6-1) 13 ran.

2.15: 1, Derrygold (10-1); 2, Fenchurch Colony (3-1 fav); 3, Catchlog (6-1) 13 ran.

2.45: 1, Willie Gan (6-1); 2, Mary Maguire (12-1); 3, Top O'Th'Lane (7-1) Ben Jarrow 2-1 fav

3.15: 1, Rustic Trade (11-8 fav); 2, Boyd's Pride (12-1); 3, Game Rochet (9-4) 6 ran.

3.45: 1, Anleca (14-1); 2, Bucklow Hill (6-1), 3, Val Climber (6-4 fav) 9 ran.

4.15: 1, Algana (10-1); 2, Vagrant Maid (7-4 fav); 3, Faylasouf (7-1) 15 ran.

4.45: 1, Boardmans Delight (3-1 jt-fav); 2, Trim Taxi (7-2); 3, Huapango (3-1 jt-fav); 12 ran.

Ayr

1.30: 1, Bed's Birdie (9-2); 2, Albertat (6-1); 3, Pledgdon Green (9-2). Persian Tiara 2-1 fav. 5 ran.

2.0: 1, Major Sellbeck (8-1); 2, Two Minutes (5-2); 3, Prince Santiago (12-1); Secret Pursuit 15-8 fav. 5 ran.

2.30: 1, Perlegon (10-1); 2, Ring Bidder (7-1); 3, Wibis Range (7-1); Maleoan, Lion City 5-1 jt-favs. 14 ran.

3.0: 1, Fawzi (8-13 fav); 2, Buzzler (12-1); 3, Courting Season (33-1). 7 ran.

3.30: 1, Brage Boy (4-1); 2, Red Lory (4-1); 3, Philstar (11-1). Jizan 11-8 fav. 5 ran.

4.0: 1, The House Builder (6-1); 2, Corston Lad (9-4 fav); 3, Chevalier (3-1). 10 ran. Corston Lad fin 1st disq.

Warwick

6.45: 1, Barbidge Dancer (9-2), 2, Single Portion (13-2); 3, Partaka (10-1); Queen of Song 85-40 fav. 15 ran.

7.10: 1, Mandrake Belle (33-1); 2, Thunderbridge (10-1); 3 Brentex (12-1); 4 Byroc Boy (15-2) Miss Import (7-2 fav) 19 ran.

7.35: 1, Fields of Spring (6-4 fav); 2, Dame Ashfield (8-1) 3 Elect (11-4). 9 ran.

8.5: 1, No-U-Turn (7-2 fav); 2, High Port (8-1); 3, Hiya Judge (4-1). 25 ran.

8.35: 1, Shadan (12-1); 2, Vatican Way (12-1) 3, Blushing River (14-1) and Jalmood the Stone (11-4 fav) 18 ran.

9.5: 1, Sarab (11-10 fav); 2, Sailorman (3-1); 3, Daily's Star (12-1). 9 ran.

Saint-Cloud

PRIX FILLE DE L'AIR (Group III: fillies and mares: £14,639: 1m 2½f)

DARNIE, B F by Nonoalco – Be Noble (T M Saud) 5-8-2	Y Saint-Martin 1
Rudolfina	D Vincent 2
Brillante	F Head) 3

PARI-MUTUEL: Win: 7.10 francs. Places: 4.00, 2.80. DF: 19.90. Sh hd, 2l. Farsona 4th. 5 ran. 2min 15.8sec.

Auteuil yesterday

GRAND STEEPLECHASE DE PARIS (£84,044: 3m 5f)

JASMIN II b g by Trenel – Mariene H (M Thibault) 8-10-1	M Chirol 1
Altimetre 6-10-1	P Larbodiere 2
Brodi Dancer 5-9-11	P Lemaire 3

PARI MUTUEL: 3.50: Places: 1.70, 2.40, 2.10. DF: 30.70. A Fabre. 8l, 1½l. Metalero 4th. 8 ran. 7m .03s.

STATE OF GOING (official): Brighton: firm; Wolverhampton: straight course, good to firm, round course firm; Pontefract: firm.

BLINKERED FIRST TIME: Pontefract: 4.15 Celtic Primise. Brighton: 1.30 Dashing Deano, Kasroy and Oklahoma City. 2.00 Iran Flyer. 3.30 Discourse. Wolverhampton: 7.10 Nephrite. 7.35 Smiling Laurel, Tibouchina. 9.05 La Perrichoil, Little Change, Mathemagician.

صكذا من الاصل

University Appointments

THE MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL MEDICAL SCHOOL
(University of London)
Applications are invited for the post of
SECRETARY OF THE MEDICAL SCHOOL
available from 1 August, 1983

The post will also include a role in the Joint School comprising The Middlesex Hospital Medical School, the Faculties of Medical and Clinical Sciences of University College London and the Postgraduate Institutes of Laryngology and Otology, and of Orthopaedics, and of Urology.

Salary from £17,275 plus £1,186 per annum London Allowance (Grade IV).

Further particulars are available from the Dean to whom all enquiries should be addressed. Applications in writing with full curriculum vitae by first post 11 July, 1983 to The Dean, The Middlesex Hospital Medical School, London, W1P 7PN.

UNIVERSITY OF EAST ANGLIA
Norwich
PART-TIME TEMPORARY LECTURER IN LAW

Applications are invited for a part-time temporary lectureship in the School of Law for one year from 1 October, 1983. The person appointed will be concerned mainly with tutorial teaching, but there may be some opportunity for lecturing. Salary will be in the region of £3,500 to £4,000 for the period of appointment.

Letters of application, including names of two referees, should be addressed to the Dean of the School of Law, Professor J. G. Miller, University of East Anglia, Norwich NR4 7TJ, to arrive not later than 2 July, 1983. Further information is obtainable from the Dean.

Australian National University
Department of Human Geography
POSTDOCTORAL FELLOW/RESEARCH FELLOW/SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOW
(Two positions)

See Australian Composite advertisement appearing in Times Higher Educational Supplement on 17 June 1983.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY HEALTH
SENIOR LECTURER IN COMMUNITY HEALTH (CLINICAL EPIDEMIOLOGY) AND HONORARY CONSULTANT

Applications are invited for a full time tenured position for a senior lecturer who will develop research and teaching in clinical epidemiology, applying epidemiological techniques and methods to topics of clinical relevance. Applicants should have prior research training or experience, and should be accredited to consultant level in community medicine, in an appropriate clinical discipline, or in general practice. Arrangements will be sought to enable the senior lecturer to maintain an active role in the clinical specialty, and an appropriate honorary consultant appointment will be arranged. This is an unusual opportunity to join a department committed to the development of research, teaching and growing service in this important and growing aspect of medicine.

DURHAM UNIVERSITY
Department of Applied Physics and Electronics
2 LECTURESHIPS

Applications are invited for two lectureships in the Department of Applied Physics and Electronics, tenable from 1st October, 1983, or as soon as possible, to develop interests in electronics to complement or augment existing research in the Department. There are particularly good facilities in the following areas:

Digital signal processing and data communications with emphasis on VLSI implementation.

Practical VLSI design which is supported by SERC with access to their chip fabrication facility in Durham.

Silicon microelectronic devices for which there is a prototype production facility in Durham.

Applicants with experiences of these or other areas of electronics, electronic engineering or physics will be considered for both permanent posts, one of which as been arranged under the auspices of the SERC initiative on VLSI fabrication and design.

Teaching duties will include lecturing and tutoring in electronics at all levels of the undergraduate course and full participation in the industrially oriented M.Eng. programme.

Salary on the lecturer scale £7,190 to £14,125 with superannuation.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM
Department of Industrial Economics
TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP IN ACCOUNTING

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS
Department of Chemistry
POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH ASSISTANT

UNIVERSITY OF ST ANDREWS
CHAIR OF NATURAL HISTORY (ZOOLOGY)

HORIZONS

The Times guide to career choice

Leisure, a new employment sector

By Beryl Dixon

Leisure provision is a growth area. People have much more free time nowadays, either through working fewer hours or through "enforced leisure" – unemployment.

National and local government have both been taking steps to improve leisure amenities over the last ten years. The sports councils were set up in 1965, followed by the Countryside Commission and the national tourist boards, and local councils have been encouraged to build sports and leisure centres. The number of large sports centres in England increased from 27 in 1972 to 461 in 1981, while the number of swimming pools doubled over the same period. The boom in building sports centres is now over, but money has been allocated for refurbishing swimming pools in the next ten years.

According to the Sports Council, people are tending to get more involved in active sport and are creating a demand not being satisfied in the public sector. Because local authority spending has been cut back, *there has been a growth in the number* of private clubs and centres catering for golf, sub-aqua, squash, tennis, riding and water sports. Amenities are not equally distributed throughout the country local authority provision varies and the unemployed cannot afford to join private clubs.

Even so, taking sports provision in the country as a whole, growth has been such that a Sports Council spokesman has declared: "Sport is a substantial new employment sector, *which is not going to diminish in size* but rather see a modest increase." Statistics kept by the various councils and authorities show that the number of people employed in sport and "other recreations" has risen by more than 75 per cent in the last 20 years to a total of 111,000.

"Other recreations" are largely those provided by the private sector and as well as sporting activities cover stately homes, wildlife parks, country parks, theme parks, open air museums and zoos. There are indications that Britain is going to have more of the American-style centres and theme parks where whole families can spend a day enjoying a range of different activities. All these establishments provide employment from management level to casual and student labour.

Thorpe Park in Surrey, Britain's first theme park, confirms that families are spending more on leisure, and that attendance figures are rising annually. Last year they had half a million visitors while 800,000 have already passed through the gates this year. Thorpe's attractions include sporting, educational, indoor and outdoor activities, designed to appeal to families, foreign tourists and school parties alike. Other privately owned centres concentrate on children's amusements or solely on outdoor activities. Although all these new establishments rely heavily on seasonal staff they have also created a demand for managers with skills in administration, public relations and tourism.

The management structure of a large regional park usually includes a general manager, two recreation managers – one specializing in sport and one in entertainment, - assistant managers and specialists in marketing and promotion. Courses in leisure management are comparatively new in Britain and therefore the background of managers varies.

At Thorpe they have come from other companies, already qualified in their own fields of marketing, customer liason and public relations. At other centres people have joined with experience of hotel and catering management, holiday companies and general administration. Sports centres were originally run by former P. E. teachers but the Sports Council has noticed recently that "a growing proportion of recruits have pre-career training in recreation management or a related subject."

Beryl Dixon continues her look into leisure next Monday by examining the training opportunities.

Using your languages

by Corinne Julius

For many modern language graduates the ideal job is one which uses their languages from day one. Unfortunately such jobs are few and far between and linguists would be well advised to make a broader interpretation of the skills they have acquired in their studies.

Careers offering a primary use of language are more or less limited to translation, interpreting and language teaching. Both translation and interpreting are oversubscribed. Employers want experience and familiarity with specialized terminology, and according to one agency specializing in translation, the ideal applicant is a 56-year-old German-speaking chemical engineer. The picture is much the same for interpreters.

While teaching is rarely the first choice of language graduates, it does offer career possibilities although because of spending cuts minority languages are less marketable than, say, French. The much mocked position of bi-lingual secretary still offers job openings which involve the frequent use of languages and can lead to better things.

Dismal as some of the prospects sound, there are many opportunities requiring a secondary use of languages, where the language is not in immediate daily use and may only be a small component of the job. The fundamental skills acquired during language courses, if not the language skills themselves, are transferable and can be put to daily use.

The big problem is in changing the attitude of the graduate, conditioned to thinking of a career *in* languages. It is hard for someone who has spent several years acquiring language skills to accept that employers are not queuing up to offer them suitable jobs.

But if a student can accept that it is not only the languages, but some of the intellectual disciplines that are enjoyable and that these skills have applications in other fields, then the horizons begin to expand. first the job seeker has to analyse what she or he wants and expects in a job; what kind of challenges, what skills the job seeker wishes to employ, and the type of working environment. It is at this point that the lonely life of the translator and the stressful, pressurized working conditions of the interpreter may become less attractive.

Perhaps surprisingly careers in aspects of finance, banking and accountancy seem to offer good prospects. For example, the bigger branches of all the major clearing banks have international departments, which although not offering the possibility of working overseas, use many of the graduates' transferable skills: All things being equal, language graduates are often given preference in the recruitment process. Banks with branches abroad or who specialize in overseas banking offer careers based largely abroad. Merchant banking, also requires many of the linguists transferable skills, and also some of their language skills. In accountancy many of the top firms are international,

The next major group of career opportunities lie in export marketing and sales. British exporters still lag behind their foreign competitors in appreciating the need for their representatives to be familiar with local languages, but in their recruitment seek candidates with the abilities that many modern language graduates possess: such as the ability to communicate and to work effectively with a variety of people from different cultures.

General mamagement and adminstrative support services are another area for language graduates. Shipping, freight insurance broking and patent work, offer more immediate opportunities of working with international concerns.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM
Department of Physics

UNIVERSITY OF EXETER
Department of Geography
Temporary Lecturer in Human/Historical Geography

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DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOW

The Queen's University of Belfast
LECTURESHIP IN FRENCH

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in the Department of French, ...

University Appointments

UNIVERSITY OF EAST ANGLIA
Norwich
RESEARCH ASSOCIATE

required in the School of Biological Sciences to work on fish ageing in conjunction with an extensive programme of fish population surveys routinely carried out by staff from the Anglian Water Authority. An opportunity will be given to register for a Ph.D. degree by part-time study and to develop the investigative elements of the work towards this objective. The appointee will be outposted to the Anglian Water Authority's Regional Fish Diseases Unit at Brampton, near Huntingdon, where a wide range of specialised laboratory facilities are available. Applicants should have a good honours degree in a biological discipline, preferably with some experience of fisheries work. The appointment is initially for three years starting 3 October, 1983. Salary on the 1B scale commencing at £6,310 per annum. The successful applicant must possess (or provide) a car for use in connection with the work and must hold a current driving licence.

Applications (3 copies) which should include a full curriculum vitae, should be sent to Dr. C. R. Townsend, School of Biological Sciences, University of East Anglia, Norwich, NR4 7TJ, by 15 July.

UNIVERSITY OF BRISTOL
CHAIR IN CARE OF THE ELDERLY

The University proposes to make an appointment to a *new Chair in Care of the* Elderly which will be within the Department of Medicine.

Suitably qualified candidates are invited to submit applications by 4th July 1983. Further particulars of the appointment may be obtained from the Registrar and Secretary, University Senate House, Bristol BS8 1TH.

university college of swansea
SSRC Linked Studentship

Applications are invited from candidates with, or who are expected to obtain this session, an upper second class honours degree in sociology or social anthropology to undertake postgraduate research which supplements or complements research in progress in the Department of Sociology and Anthropology on the effects of high rates of unemployment on the social structure of the settlement of Port Talbot, West Glamorgan.

The value of the Studentship will be in line with the usual SSRC awards and will be for two years in the first instance from October 1, 1983.

Application forms and further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea, SA2 8PP, to whom they should be returned as soon as possible.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHAMPTON
Administrator – Department of Mechanical Engineering

Applications are invited for the appointment of Administrator in the Department of Mechanical Engineering. ...

University of London
TECHNICAL ASSISTANT

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(UNIVERSITY OF LONDON)
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Department of Mechanical Engineering
Lecturer in Polymer Applications

UNIVERSITY OF NOTTINGHAM
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS
TEMPORARY LECTURESHIP

UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM
THE REGISTRY

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Court and Social Page announcements can not be accepted by telephone.

HAVE I any pleasure at all that the wicked should die? saith the Lord GOD: and not that he should return from his ways, and live?
Ezekiel 18: 23.

BIRTHS

BENNETT. On 5 June at Maidenhead to Anne and Michael, a son, Robert Geoffrey, brother to James Michael.

KELLY on 10thJune 1983 at St. Teresa's Hospital, Wimbledon. To Margaret and Aphonsus a son, Charles William Tyrconnel.

LIGHTFOOT – On June 15th to Hilary (nee Crowhurst) and James, a daughter.

LOUGH on June 15th at Savernake Hospital, Marlborough, to Christine ...

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EX-RAF. Did you or any of your relatives fly with the R.A.F. during W.W.II? If the answer is yes I have some interesting information for you. Details from M. J. Edwards, 7 Nutleigh Grove, Hitchin, Herts SG5 2NH. S.A.E. please.

EVACUATED to Canada in 1940? Author seeks information reminiscences. Box No 0237 H, The Times.

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DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS

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(Incorporated in the Republic of South Africa)

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

CONVERSION OF 7,989,105 75-CENT-DIVIDEND CUMULATIVE AUTOMATICALLY CONVERTIBLE PREFERENCE SHARES (PREFERENCE SHARES) TO ORDINARY SHARES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on 1 July 1983, all preference shares shall be automatically converted into ordinary shares of 50 cents each in the Company (credited as fully paid), on the basis of 1 ordinary share for each preference share held.

The ordinary shares in the Company arising pursuant to conversion shall, as from the date of the conversion thereof, rank pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares in the Company, and shall entitle the holders thereof to any dividends declared in respect of the ordinary shares in the Company in respect of the financial period commencing on 1 July 1983 and all succeeding financial periods.

A last and final dividend No 5 of 37.5 cents per preference share has been declared on 1 June 1983 for the period ending 30 June 1983.

Application has been made for a listing of ordinary shares in the Company, arising from the conversion, on The Johannesburg and London Stock Exchanges.

New share certificates will be held by the transfer secretaries and will only be issued on receipt of the old share certificates.

Preference shareholders are requested to lodge their share certificates and/or certified transfer forms and/or balance receipts for the issuing of ordinary shares to:

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(PO Box 61357 MARSHALLTOWN 2107)

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Per: J P R Klue

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20 June, 1983

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LEGAL NOTICES

... 4th July, 1983 at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose mentioned in Sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.
Dated this 10th day of June, 1983
M. G. Hardy
Director

RE: STORMTONE LTD and The Companies Act, 1948
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Company will be held at 1, Surrey Street, London, WC2R 2NT, on Monday, 27th June, 1983 at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purposes mentioned in Sections 294 and 295 of the said Act.
Dated this 13th June, 1983
MARK ANTHONY LEAMAN
Director

General Appointments

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ENTERTAINMENTS

CONCERTS

PART TIME VACANCIES

EXHIBITIONS

STEPPING STONES

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, sport and traffic details. Available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time presented by Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; keep fit between 6.45 and 7.00; tonight's television previewed between 7.30 and 7.45; a review of the morning papers at 7.32 and 8.32; gossip column between 7.45 and 8.00; horoscopes between 8.30 and 8.45; and food and cookery between 8.45 and 9.00. The guest is Lindsay Wagner. Closedown at 9.00.

10.00 You and Me. For the very young, presented by Michael Balfour (r) 10.15 For Schools, Colleges: Music Time 10.38 Modern History: Israel and the Arab States 11.00 Renewable Energy – Power Plants.

11.20 World Cup Cricket. Live coverage of the game at Headingley between England and Sri Lanka in the 1983 Prudential World Cup, introduced by Peter West. *There is also the latest news in* the matches at Trent Bridge between New Zealand and Pakistan; from Edgbaston, West Indies versus Zimbabwe; and Chelmsford where Australia are playing India.

1.05 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore *and Sandi Marshall*. The weather details come from Jim Bacon 1.27 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.30 Chigley. A See-Saw programme for the very young

1.45 Wimbledon 83. Live coverage of the opening day of the world's premier grass court tournament introduced by Harry Carpenter.

4.18 Regional news (not London or Scotland) 4.20 Play School. Shown earlier on BBC2 4.45 The Littlest Hobo. Adventures of a German shepherd dog 5.05 John Craven's Newsround 5.10 Blue Peter goes back in time to when travelling by rail was the height of luxury.

5.40 News with Moira Stuart 6.00 South East at Six.

6.15 Wimbledon 83. Highlights of the first day's play.

6.55 Birdwatch in the Camargue. The first of a new series in which Tony Soper and Roger Lovegrove report live from the only regular flamingo colony in Europe.

7.20 Matt Houston. A gourmet is served a severed head in aspic. The millionaire detective investigates.

8.10 Panorama: Life After Debt. *Anthony Sampson examines* how the world's largest debtors keep their bankers at bay – by threatening to default, thereby precipitating a banking collapse.

9.00 News with John Humphrys.

9.25 Film: The Spiral Staircase (1975) starring Jacqueline Bisset and Christopher Plummer. Murder mystery in which the only link in a chain of killings is that the victims were blind or physically handicapped.

10.50 Plague of Hearts. Dr Michael O'Donnell continues his investigations into heart disease with a look at The Coronary Stakes.

11.15 News headlines.

11.20 World Cup Cricket. Highlights of today's game in the 1983 Prudential World Cup between England and Sri Lanka.

12.00 Weather.

Sports coverage could be disrupted, or cancelled, through an industrial dispute.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Terry Jones and Anne Diamond News at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; cartoon at 6.45; morning papers reviewed at 7.05; sport at 7.45; pop video at 7.55; going for a laugh with Frank Carson at 8.05; the day's television previewed by Jimmy Greaves at 8.33; twenty years ago remembered by a guest at 9.05 and exercises with Mad *Lizzie at 9.15.*

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines. 9.30 For Schools: Dinosaurs 9.47 Energy. 10.04 Reel to Reel. 10.31 The way the news is presented to the public. 10.48 Community – This is my Place. 11.08 Elementary arithmetic. 11.22 Reflections. 11.39 The Economy and Industry and their effect on our lives.

12.00 Alphabet Zoo. Nerys Hughes and Ralph McTell with U for Unicorn 12.10 Let's Pretend to the story of The Balloon That Lost Its Puff (r) 12.30 Collectors' Corner introduced by Jenny Hanley. In this second of the seven-part series on the joys of collecting *Jenny Hanley investigates* containers.

1.00 News with Leonard Parkin 1.20 Thames news from Robin Houston 1.30 City Priest. The Bishop of Stepney, the Rt. Rev. Jim Thompson talks about his fight to improve the *lot of his East End parishoners* (r).

2.00 Best Sellers: Roughnecks, starring Cathy Lee Crosby. Ida McBride decides to drill for methane gas on her ranch. Part two on Friday.

3.50 Cartoon: Coocoonut Grove 4.00 Alphabet Zoo. A repeat of the programme shown at noon 4.15 Cartoon: Speedy and Daffy in Moby Duck 4.20 The New Fantastic Four. Animated adventures of an indestructible quartet 4.45 Play: Marmalade Atkins in Space. (r) 5.15 PS It's Paul Squire. The first of a new series featuring the young comedian.

5.45 News 6.00 Thames news 6.25 Help! Community action news from Tom Snow.

6.35 Crossroads. Adam Chance is offered a bribe by J Henry Pollard.

7.00 Village Earth: The Fourth World. Mary Rabagliati and her volunteer work in Britain with the excluded ones.

7.30 Coronation Street. Ken and Dierdre Barlow receive an offer from Uncle Albert they cannot refuse.

8.00 The Happy Apple. The first programme in a seven-part comedy series about the waning fortunes of a small advertising agency.

8.30 World in Action: The System Builder. The first of a two-part exposé of the building phenomenon of the 60s – Bison Wall Frame, the most widely used concrete system of that decade.

9.00 Quincy. The pathologist goes to South America to see if a serum made in the United States is responsible for the deaths of a number of young children.

10.00 News.

10.30 Hill Street Blues: Moon Over Uranus – The Final Legacy. Police captain Furillo is ordered to round-up all the desperate characters of the area.

11.30 Film: The Creeping Flesh (1972) starring Christopher Lee and Peter Cushing. In 19th century London an eminent scientist discusses his discovery of the principle of Evil. Directed by Freddie Francis.

12.55 Close with Sian Phillips.

Leslie Ash as Nancy in The Happy Apple: ITV 8.00pm

CHOICE

● As one would expect from the pen of Graham Reid, author of the excellent television plays, Too Late to Talk to Billy and A Question of Choice for Billy, THE HIDDEN CURRICULUM (Radio 4 7.45pm) is a powerful and at times sadly comic work. The story concerns and idealistic English teacher in a secondary school in Belfast's Protestant area. Denys Hawthorne brilliantly portrays the disillusioned teacher, Tony Cairns, who, once safe in the works of Wilfred Owen, is forced to acknowledge the violence of the real world when he is visited by two of his former pupils. They, casually, inform him that another of his former charges is in prison for sectarian killings and that they, too, had witnessed th execution of a youthful informer. If this were not enough to shake his *confidence in his complacent* curriculum, his visit to the jailed boy's father finally convinces him that he has been living in another world. But it is the noises off as much as the dialogue that chills – *none more so than at the climax of* this drama.

● A promising new comedy series begins tonight, THE HAPPY APPLE (ITV 8.00pm), the story of a struggling advertising company whose survival depends on the winning of a lucrative ice-cream account. Their lack of in-depth market research seems to be the stumbling block until, by chance, the three partners discover that their secretary is the perfect median. Keith Waterhouse has adapted the series from the play by Jack Pulman, with Leslie Ash delightful as the irreverent secretary, well supported by comedy stalwarts Nicky Henson, John Nettleton and Jeremy Child as the partners.

● *Peter Davalle writes:* PLAGUE OF HEARTS (BBC1, 10.05pm), Dr Michael O'Donnell's series on coronary desease, groans under the weight of terrifying statistics. None is more sobering than the fact that, during the 28 minutes the programme takes to watch, another 10 people will have died – not from fright (although this would be understandable, given the pictures of the ways in which we carry on abusing our bodies) but mainly because, since our childhood, governments and medical authorities, trying to find ways to make us live longer, have consistently failed to get to the *heart of the matter.*

BBC 2

6.05 Open University: Housing and the Market 6.55 Maths: Log, *Exp, and 'e' 7.20 Recycling* Scrap Copper 7.45 Buffon at Montbard 8.10 Closedown.

10.15 Play School. For the under fives, presented by Carol Leader and Stuart McGugan, The story is King Duncan's Double Trouble.

10.40 World Cup Cricket. Live coverage of the game at Headingley between Engand and Sri Lanka introduced by Peter West. There is also news of the other three matches being played today in the 1983 *Prudential* World Cup, New Zealand and Pakistan at Trent Bridge; West Indies and Zimbabwe at Edgbaston; and Australia and India at Chelmsford. The commentators are Richie Benaud, Jim Laker, Tom Graveney and Tony Lewis. 11.20 Closedown. 1.35 World Cup Cricket continues.

2.01 For Schools, Colleges: Words and Pictures.

2.20 World Cup Cricket continued.

4.20 Wimbledon 83 and World Cup *Cricket* continued.

7.35 News summary with subtitles.

7.40 The Good Old Way. The second of four films featuring the foremost groups in the current folk song revival. Tonight Alison MacMorland and Pete Webb sing at the Co-op Folk Club, Nottingham.

8.30 The Vocal Touch, starring energetic singer Lulu. With her are her sister, Edwina Lawrie and Arlene Phillips' Hot Gossip (r).

9.00 Private Lives presented by Maria Aitken. Her guests are the urbane and amusing former Foreign Secretary, Lord Carrington and attractive actress and Times diarist, Joanna Lumley. They will be telling Miss Aitken about the sights, sounds and smells that evoke memories, both happy and sad. Peter Skellem nudges their musical recollections.

9.35 Dancing Girls. The second of four films that look at the world *of dancing through the eyes of* a dancer. Tonight's subject is Joanna Garbutt from Newcastle who dreams of becoming a Bluebell Girl. The programme follows her as she dashes from A-levels, interviews and auditions to the stage of the Paris Lido in less than a fortnight (r).

10.25 Wimbledon 83. Desmond Lynham presents Match of the Day in the first round of the Men's Singles.

11.05 Newsnight. The latest world news plus an extended look at one of the stories that made today's headlines.

11.55 Open University: The Dalradian of Banffshire 12.20 Socal Work in Action 12.45 The Case of the Missing Skills. Ends at approximately 1.15.

CHANNEL 4

5.00 A Kind of Living presented by Susan Penhaligon. In this fifth *programme of the self* sufficiency series farm horses are the subject. Miss Penhaligon watches them in action on a farm in Essex and Charles Pinney talks about their worth in relation to modern farm machinery.

5.30 *My Father, the Circus King.* A documentary about the relationship between renowned circus performer *Gunther Gebel-Williams* and his ten-year old son Buffy, who wants to follow in his *father's footsteps. Set against the background of Ringling* Bros and Barnum and Bailey Circus the programme includes examples of Gebel-Williams's work with the lions and tigers under the big top.

6.30 Numbers at Work. Fred Harris introduces another in the series of programmes designed to assist the numerically illiterate. This evening Mr Harris discusses measuring in metres, kilometres and kilograms.

7.00 Channel Four News includes the results of a specially *commissioned poll of 500 top* businessmen who were asked what they thought the effect of the newly-elected government will have on British business.

7.50 Comment. With an item of topical importance tonight is Fred Halliday, a freelance *writer specialising on the* Middle East.

8.00 1983 US Open Golf Highlights presented by Steve Rider. For those viewers who missed this channel's live coverage of the third and fourth rounds on Saturday and yesterday a chance to catch up on how the tournament was won.

9.00 Vietnam: Peace is at Hand. This spendid series reaches the penultimate episode with an examination of the American and North Vietnam *attempts to reach a negotiated* settlement. The programme also looks into Nixon's and Kissinger's thinking at the time and also the American man in the street's reaction to their forces continuing presence in Vietnam.

10.00 *St Elsewhere.* Black comedy series set in a run-down Boston Hospital. An anonymous caller caller makes an irresistible plea to the idealistic Dr Morrison; and Dr White's daughter causes concern when she swallows mothballs.

11.00 Ear to the Ground. First of a refreshing new current affairs programme aimed at the 18 to 25 years age group. Tonight's items include a day in the life of schoolgirl and photographic model, Sophie Ward and a look back at the past week by Hazel O'Connor.

11.55 Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN.
† Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing.
6.10 Farming Week. 6.25 Shipping Forecast 6.30 Today, including 6.45 Prayer for the Day 6.55, 7.55 Weather 7.00, 8.00 Todays News 7.25, 8.25 Sport 7.30, 8.30 News Headlines 7.45 Thought for the Day
8.35 The Week on 4
8.43 Mrs Zant and the Ghost By Wilkie Collins, in 3 parts (1) 8.57 Weather; Travel
9.00 News
9.05 Start the week with Richard Baker. The theme is forgeries and among the guests are forensic scientist Dr Julius Grant, Peter Watson, author of Fake, and art critic Brian Sewell.†
10.00 News.
10.02 Money Box.
10.30 *Morning Story: 'The Man on the Balcony' by Alphonse Daudet.*
10.45 Daily Service †
11.00 News; Travel.
11.03 Down Your Way visits Pitlochry in Tayside.
11.48 Poetry Please
12.00 News.
12.02 You and Yours.
12.27 *The Price of Fear; 'Out of the Mouths'* by William Ingram †12.55 Weather; Travel; Programme News.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News.
2.02 Woman's Hour. Includes an item called Women for Westminster, and part 13 of Family Matters.
3.00 News.
3.02 Afternoon Theatre. 'The Disposal Man' by T D Webster †
4.30 What's In a Name?
4.40 Story Time: 'Children at the Gate' by T D Banks (6)
5.00 PM: News Magazine 5.50 Shipping Forecast 5.55 Weather; Programme News
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 The News Quiz †
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 A Posting to Sarzeau. Henry Donald talks about 1944 when he was sent with RAF radar unit to a small town in France.
7.45 The Monday Play. 'The Hidden Curriculum' by Graham Reid" O Danys Hawthorne stars in this drama about troubgle at a Belfast secondary school.
8.30 Kaleidoscope presented by Christopher Bigsby. There are reviews of the new Monty Python film, The Meaning of Life and the new BBC television comedy series, The Black Adder 9.59 Weather.
10.00 The World Tonight: News.
10.30 Science Now.
11.00 *A Book At Bedtime: 'The Turn-around' by Vladimir Bolkoff (15)*
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Music at Night.
12.00 News; Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast

ENGLAND
VHF with If above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel 10.00-*10.45 For Schools:* 10.00 See For Yourself 10.10 Time to Move 10.30 Playtime Extra 11.00-12.00 For Schools: 11.00 Let's Move 11.20 Voix de France 11.40 Movements and Drama II 1.55pm Listening Corner 2.00-3.00 For Schools: 2.00 Introducing Geography 2.20 Coming Up in Music 2.40 Dance Workshop 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00 Study on 4: 11.00 Kitchen Sense 11.15 Finger and Thumb Keep Moving 11.30-12.10 Open University: 11.30 Henry James and Some Fellow Novelists 11.50 Inter-Personal Perception.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather.
7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert. Haydn, Elgar (Introduction and Allegro), Strauss, Mendelssohn (Piano Concerto No 2): records†
8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert (continued) Weber, Chopin (Scherzo No 2 in B Flat minor), Bax, Berwald: records.
9.00 News.
9.05 This week's composer: Rimsky-Korsakov (including Quintet for piano and wind instruments), records†
10.00 Wolf and Schumann songs. Sung by Cynthia Buchan (mezzo) with Antony Saunders at the piano†
10.30 Britten. Orchestral music on records†
11.15 Krosta Trio. Chamber music: Franz Reizenstein, Telemann, Madeleine Dring†
11.50 BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra. Mendelssohn, Szymanowski, Mozart (Symphony No 41 in C – The Jupiter)†
1.00 News.
1.05 BBC Lunchtime Concert. Piano Duet recital: Dvorak, Schubert, Brahms†
2.00 Matinee Musicale. Rossini, Holst, Bryan Kelly, Svendsen, Grieg (Lyric Suite)†
3.00 New Records. Spohr, Wagner (Siegfried, act 3)†
4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for pleasure. Includes Beethoven's Symphony No 2†
6.30 Music for Organ. Played on the organ of Winchester Cathedral: Alain, Harvey Grace, Charles MacPherson, Boellmann†
7.00 Martin and Henze. Orchestral music on records (includes Henze's Symphony No 4)†
7.45 Beethoven: The 32 Piano Sonatas. Alfred Brendel plays *the Sonata in A flat major,* Op 26 and the Sonata in E flat major, Op 31, No 3†
8.30 John Cowper Powys (1). 'Landscape' – readings.
8.58 Beethoven, Part 2†
9.50 Italian music. Malipiero, Petrassi; records†
10.45 Jazz in Britain. Featuring Chris Biscoe Quintet†
11.15 News.

Medium frequency/medium wave: as vhf above except: 10.30-7.45 Cricket. Prudential World Cup coverage, including 1.10-1.15 Lunchtime News 1.30 Lunchtime scores.

VHF only – Open university:
6.15 Poetry: F R Leavis 6.35-6.55 Industrial Relations 11.20 Florentine Renaissance Art 11.40-12.00 Recycling.

Radio 2

News on the hour every hour (except 8.0 pm and 9.0) Major Bulletins: 7.00 am, 8.00, 1.00 pm, 5.00 and midnight (MF/MW). 5.00 Ray Moore†. 7.30 Jimmy Young†. 12.00 Music While You Work†. 12.30 Gloria Hunniford†. 2.00 *Wimbledon 83. The 106th All-England* Tennis Championships start today with the men's singles. 7.00 John Dunn (continued from Vhf). 7.28 Cricket Desk. 7.30 Alan Dell with Dance Band Days and Big Band Era†. 8.45 Humphrey Lyttelton with The Best Of Jazz†. 9.30 Star Sound†. 9.57 Sports Desk. 10.00 Pop Score (new series). *Quiz of pop and popular music.* 10.32 Stuart Hall (stereo from midnight). 1.00am David Hamilton With Two's Best†. 2.00-5.00 Charles Nove presents You and the Night and the Music†.

Radio 1

News on the half hour from 6.30 a.m. until 8.30 p.m. and then at 10.00 and 12.00 midnight (MF/MW). 6.00 Adrian John with The Early Show. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Mike Smith, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Platform 9 with Janice Long. 8.00 David Jensen. 10.00 John Peel†. 12.00 Close. VHF Radios 1 and 2. 5.00am Ed Stewart†. 4.00 David Hamilton†. 6.00 John Dunn (mf also from 7.00 p.m.)†. 7.30 With Radio 2. 10.00 With Radio 1. 12.00-5.00 With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00am Newsdesk. 6.30 My Music. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 A Day in the Life of... 7.50 Recording of the Week. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Peebles' Choice. 8.30 Anything Goes. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 Waveguide. 9.25 Good Books. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Music Now. 10.15 The Brotherhood of Brass. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 The Classic Albums. 11.30 A Day in the Life of... 11.50 Recording of the Week. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Brain of Britain 1983. 12.45 Sports Round-up. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 Country Style. 1.48 Thirty Minute Theatre. 2.15 Against the Trend. 2.30 Cricket and Tennis. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Wimbledon '83. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 Sports International. 9.00 Network UK. 9.15 Wimbledon Report. 9.30 Europe's Untidy Peace. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Classic Record Review. 11.30 Brain of Britain 1983. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Thirty-Minute Theatre. 1.00 Waveguide. 1.10 Paperback Choice. 1.15 *Outlook: News Summary. 1.45 Parade.* 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 Sports International. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News about Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 John Peel. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

BBC1

WALES. 1.27pm-1.30 News of Wales headlines. 4.18-4.20 News of Wales *headlines.* 6.00-6.15 Wales today. 7.28-7.50 Make it work. 7.50-8.10 Rolf Harris cartoon time. 12.00 News and weather. SCOTLAND. 1.25pm-1.30 The Scottish news. 6.00-6.15 Reporting Scotland. 12.00 News and weather. NORTHERN IRELAND. 1.27pm-1.30 Northern Ireland news. 4.18-4.20 Northern Ireland news. 6.00-6.15 Scene around six. ENGLAND. *6.00pm-6.15 Regional news magazines.* 12.15am Close.

S4C

Starts: 2.20 Yr Eliffant Glas. 2.35 Interval. 3.05 Open those gates. 4.00 Face the press. 4.25 Back to the roots. 4.50 Clwb S4C. 4.45 Pili-Pala. 5.00 Disgyn i'r Haul. 5.30 Everybody here. 6.00 Square pegs. 6.30 Get smart. 6.55 Gair yn ei bryd. 7.00 Newyddion saith. 7.30 Sêr. 8.00 Pawb yn ei fro. 8.30 Y byd ar bedwar. 9.00 Another bouquet. 10.00 Film: in Praise of Older Women (Karen Black) Sexual conquests of a young man. 12.05am Gair yn ei bryd. 12.10 Closedown.

HTV

As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 *Film:* Mouse that Roared. Peter Sellers comedy. 3.05-4.00 Bracken. 5.15-5.45 Young Doctors. 6.00-7.00 News. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Best v The West: Darts. 11.00 *Film:* Once the Killings Start. Thriller. 12.20am Closedown.

HTV WALES

As HTV West except: 6.00pm-7.00 Wales at Six. 10.30 Figures in the Park. 11.00-12.20 Film: Killing Game.

YORKSHIRE

As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Dollar Bottom. 2.00 Showcase. 2.15-4.00 Film: Happily Ever After. Las Vegas singer is pursued by a lumberjack. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30-7.00 It's A Vet's Life. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Calendar Commentary. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Closedown.

ANGLIA

As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Struggle Beneath The Sea. 2.00-4.00 Film: Tiger Bay* (Hayley Mills). Nine-year-old protects a murderer. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.30-7.00 Movie Memories. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Anglia Reports. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Living And Growing. 12.30am *Prayer For Life,* Closedown.

ULSTER

As London except: 9.25am-9.30 Day Ahead. 1.20pm Lunchtime. 1.30 Laurel and Hardy*. 2.00-4.00 Film: Windom's Way (Peter Finch) Doctor caught up in native unrest. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 Good Evening, Ulster. 6.30-7.00 *Diff'rent* Strokes. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Church Report. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 11.55 News, Closedown.

TYNE TEES

As London except: 9.25am-9.30 News. 1.20pm News and Lookaround. 1.30 *Whose Baby?* 2.00-4.00 Film: Zeppelin (Michael York). British spy tries to steal the airship's secrets. 5.15-5.45 Mork and Mindy. 6.00 News. 6.02 Gambit. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 9.00-10.00 Simon and Simon. 10.32 Briefing. 11.25 Hill Street Blues. 12.20am People Talk. 12.25 Closedown.

CENTRAL

As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: Operation Amsterdam (Peter Finch) English *major* sets out to stop the Nazis getting Amsterdam's diamonds. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Private Benjamin. 6.00-7.00 News. 10.30 Monday Night Sports Show: Crown Green Bowls. 11.30 News. 11.35 Come Close. 11.50 Two of Us. 12.20am Closedown.

TVS

As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Bygones. 2.00 Film: Beau Brummell (Stewart Granger) The rise and fall of a Regency dandy. 3.55-4.00 Cartoon. 5.15-5.45 Happy days. 6.00 Coast to coast. 6.30 Over the garden wall: Bursledon. 7.00-7.30 Spice of life. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Between hope and arrogance: British challenge for the America's Cup. 11.00 Hill Street Blues. 12.00 Company, Closedown.

BORDER

As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Clegg's People. *2.00-4.00* Film: Betrayed (Clark Gable, Lana Turner) Spy thriller. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 Nature Trail. 10.30 Minder. 11.30 Making A Living. 12.00 News. 12.30am Closedown.

SCOTTISH

As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Venture. 2.00-4.00 Film: Escape From Bogen County. Bullying rancher behaves like a feudal baron. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.40-7.00 Crime Desk. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Encore. 11.15 Late Call. 11.20 Star Parade. 12.20am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN

As London except: 9.25am First Thing. 1.20pm News. 1.30 Faint Along With Nancy. 2.00-4.00 Film: The Guru (Rita Tushingham) Adventure of a pop star in India. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.30-7.00 Country Focus. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 11.30 Star Parade. 12.30am News. 12.35 Closedown.

TSW

As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Entertainers. 2.00-4.00 Film: Greengage Summer (Kenneth More) Young girl falls in love wih a jewel thief. 5.15-5.45 Make Me Laugh. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 Only When I Laugh. 9.00-1.00 Minder. 10.35 Postscript Callback. 10.40 Film: Where Does It Hurt? (Peter Sellers comedy). 12.05am Private View. 12.30 Callback Report. 12.36 Closedown.

GRANADA

As London except: 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30 Home Front. 2.00 Film: Passage Home (Diane Cilento) Ill winds blow after a woman boards a merchant ship. 3.50-4.00 Insects that Help Us. 5.15-5.45 Gambit. 6.00 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.30-7.00 Granada Reports. 9.00-10.00 Minder. 10.30 Shelley. 11.00 Reports Extra: The Survivors. 11.30 Streets of San Francisco. 12.35am Closedown.

CHANNEL

As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Entertainers. 2.00-4.00 Film: Greengage Summer. As TSW. 5.15-5.45 Make me laugh. 6.00 Channel report. 6.30 Only when I laugh. 9.00 Minder. 10.35 Curtain raiser. 10.40 Curtain raiser. 10.40 Film: Where Does It Hurt? As TSW. 12.05 Closedown.

THE TIMES 8 ★★★★★★ First Published 1785

Union levy Bill may give way to curbs on strikes

By Philip Webster and David Felton

Proposed legislation to end the political levy system under which trade union political funds are financed by deductions from their members' pay may be dropped after concerted pressure from business groups for further restrictions on union immunities.

Ministers are hoping that the trade unions themselves will agree to take steps which will, in the words of the Conservative *manifesto*, ensure that individual members are freely and effectively able to decide for themselves whether to pay the political levy.

If that happens, it is said, there will be no need for the Government to introduce a measure for which it has no great enthusiasm, particularly as it would open up again the issue of state financing of the political parties.

Ministers are firm, however, that if the TUC makes no move to put its own house in order then they will legislate eventually.

The Queen's Speech on Wednesday will foreshadow a Bill giving union members the right to hold ballots for election of union governing bodies, to hold pre-strike ballots, and to decide from time to time whether their unions should have party political funds. The latter proposal, ministers believe, will go some way towards meeting the problem of the levy.

Industrial leaders, such as the Institute of Directors and the Confederation of British Industry, have been arguing that it would be a waste of legislative time to concentrate on the levy issue.

Instead, the groups of lobbyists, which also includes chambers of commerce and the Centre for Policy Studies, are arguing for quick action to make unions' immunities against civil action conditional on observance of agreed disputes procedures.

It is being argued that the first candidates for such procedural agreements should be unions representing workers in essential public services, but business leaders are also pressing for such legislation subsequently to cover other public services and private industry.

● The Government has decided not to bring forward its legislation to abolish the Greater London Council and the metropolitan authorities which will now probably come in the second session of the Parliament.

Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Secretary of State for the Environment, whose department is responsible for the legislation, has decided that priority should be given to curbing excessive rate rises of overspending councils and to establishing a new authority for London Transport.

Walesa meeting put off

Continued from page 1

to happen on Wednesday or Thursday, probably in Cracow.

The Pope, however has been developing his message, much of which has weighty political implications for Poland, during his pilgrimage. In Czestechowa yesterday the Pope exponded on the subject of freedom which "is given to man by God". This freedom has responsibilities – the responsibility to build and not destroy – and a state that is truly sovereign must promote freedom within society. This developed previous homilies which emphasized the central importance of the state recognizing human rights – the signals to the Polish and other Governments being inescapable.

Although the Pope has been underlining the need for dialogue between East and West, and the leaders and the led, he has also made clear that the dialogue must be rooted in moral integrity if it is to achieve anything.

In an address to Poland's bishops during a closed meeting yesterday, he emphasized that the church must always identify with the legimitate goals of the Polish workers.

Today he travels to Poznan and Katowice. In Katowice special seats near the papal podium have been allocated to the families of Silesian miners shot by the militia soon after the declaration of martial law.

The Polish Government has been particularly sharp in its criticism of Western press coverage of the papal trip saying that it has concentrated on the sensationalist and has inflated the importance of the Solidarity demonstrations

Pope's address becomes Solidarity jamboree



From Roger Boyes
Czestechowa

The Pope has not proposed any political escape route for the Polish people; but the ragamuffin army of a million young pilgrims was undeterred at the weekend. Skilled as ever in converting any large gathering into a solidarity jamboree.

From the weather-worn battlement of Czestechowa's Jasna Gora monastery, the Pope's baritone echoed over and into the heads of a generation embittered by the loss of a trade union that expressed many of their hopes and ambitions. "We do want – we do not want – a Poland – a Poland – that costs us nothing – that costs us nothing", came the voice, duplicated by the loudspeakers.

Dozens of Solidarity banners sprouted in the crowd in response to certain trigger words – workers, two mentions of solidarity with a small S, any reference to truth or oppression or human rights.

A hawk-eyed government agent could have unravelled most of the country's underground opposition simply by pinpointing the banners: Ursus (tractor factory) Solidarity Greets the Pope, Warsaw Polytechnic Solidarity Is With You.

But a million people shoe-horned into the meadow surrounding the ancient monastery defeats even the most vigilant secret service man – indeed defeated some of the ambulances trying to remove fainting girls – and the main concern was to prevent assassination attempts on the man in scarlet.

***It is difficult to know whether the Pope is giving the Polish people what they want.* The huge applause – almost frightening when voiced by so many people in such a confined space – is a poor measure. Sometimes the young people – Scouts in long capes, students who have just finished their exams (who earned a special blessing from the Pope), farmers, shipyard workers, priests who looked as young as their charges – seemed to be applauding their own misery.**

"Mary, Mother of Christ and Queen of Poland", declared the Pope, "knows your sufferings, your difficult youth, your sense of injustice and humiliation, the lack of prospects for the future... perhaps the tempations to flee to some other world." That earnt the loudest applause on Saturday night for it showed that the Pope understands both those who fought through the Solidarity era and those who have reached political maturity since the union was *banned by the Jaruzelski Government.*

The young Poles thus admire the Pope for his political as well as his spiritual integrity and they love him for being Polish. Whether that means they will accept his recipe for improving the Polish lot remains to be seen. The Pope gave a stern reminder to the young that the first step was to stop moral degeneration, not to give in to "social vices" – a reference to the increasing number of young Poles who have taken to drugs or who are becoming alcoholics or who are simply drifting.

The next step is dialogue. In earlier homilies and public addresses, the Pope declared his commitment to reviving the dialogue between East and West (a new, more outgoing ostpolitik) and the dialogue between the leaders and the led in Poland. But in the Pope's view it must be a dialogue using not only similar words – as in his meeting with General Jaruzelski – but respecting similar ideals and rights. That is more difficult as the government refusal to accept Mr Lech Walesa as a talking partner demonstrates.

On Saturday night, the Pope's most immediate dilemma was how to hold a *dialogue* with a million people. When the Pope rose from his throne on the ramparts of the monastery, the crowd chanted in deafening unison "Long Live The Pope", making it impossible for him to speak. After a few minutes he said: "I would like to ask if a man who comes to Poland from Rome has the right to speak.

"Bardzo prosimy" – please go ahead – chanted the pilgrims.

The pilgrims, who came on bicycles, coaches, comandeered farm tractors, special trains and by foot also stayed the night, mainly in tents and sleeping bags, gathered around camp fires and sung "God watch over Poland".

The Pope made one major omission to his prepared text delivered earlier in the day. In the prepared version he had spoken of anger in the hearts of Poles. While delivering the speech he deleted the word "anger". It was easy to see why.

Hattersley given Healey's support

Continued from page 1

which people look for in their government.

He wrote: "Both the front runners are able and attractive men. Neither is an extremist in any sense. But our new leader will have to prove a match on every aspect of policy with a well-briefed Mrs Thatcher in the House.

"He will have to match the experience of Dr David Owen on the box. He will have to stand the course for up to five full years.

"There will be no room for a long process of learning by trial and error. The stakes are far too great for that. So the argument points to Mr Roy Hattersley, with Mr Neil Kinnock as his deputy."

Mr Hattersley's supporters believe that the extent to which the trade unions consult their members on the leadership issue is crucial to his prospects. Yesterday they welcomed the decision of the public employees' union (Nupe) to ballot their members.

The poll by Market and Opinion Research International (MORI) in *The Sunday Times* yesterday showed that although Mr Kinnock is the clear choice among Labour voters, 56 per cent backing him and 27 per cent Mr Hattersley, the preference of those who voted Tory or Alliance was 45 per cent for Mr Hattersley, 30 per cent for Mr Kinnock and 21 per cent for Mr Shore.

As the Hattersley aides were quick to point out, it is among those that did not vote Labour at the election that the new leader must make a great impact. They said that the poll suggests Mr Hattersley is best-placed to do so.

Meanwhile, the trade union inquest into Labour's election defeat is expected to lead to demands for changes in key elements of party policy, including withdrawal from the EEC and unilateral nuclear disarmament, as the price for future financial backing.

An analysis of the election by Trades Union for a Labour Victory (Tulv) which raised £2¼m from member unions to finance the campaign, has led to criticisms of both party policy and organization.

The groups first post election meeting will not be held until July 13 but in the meantime the pressure from some right-wing unions is increasing for changes in policies which have proved unacceptable to the electorate.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

Princess Margaret opens Oliver Messel exhibition at the Victoria and Albert Museum, 6.30

The Duke of Gloucester, President of the Cancer Research Campaign, opens a new laboratory at the Institute of Cancer Research, Sutton, Surrey, 2.15.

The Duke of Kent, President of the All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club, attends the championships at Wimbledon, 1.55.

Prince and Princess Michael of Kent attend the Renaissance Ball in aid of Action Research for the Crippled Child at Sutton Place, Guildford, 8.30.

New exhibitions

Paintings and drawings by John Kimpton, The Ginnel Gallery, 16 Lloyd Street, Manchester; Mon to Fri 9 to 5, Thurs 9 to 8 (until July 8).

Abstract paintings by an American artist, Constance Kilgore, Mappin Art Gallery, Weston Park, Sheffield; Mon too Sat 10 to 8, Sun 2 to 5 (until July 10).

Landscape and flowers by Joan Eggington, Walsall Museum and Art Gallery, Central Library, Lichfield Street; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4.45 (until July 9).

Twentieth Century People: Portrait drawings and prints. Norwich Castle Museum; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until July 24).

Capability Brown and the northern landscape, Laing Art Gallery, Higham Place, Newcastle upon Tyne; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sat 10 to 4.30, Sun 2.30 to 5.30 (until July 31).

The last of the Bedouin in Jordan, Abbot Hall Art Gallery, Kendal, Cumbria; Mon to Fri 10.30 to 5.30, Sat and Sun 2 to 5 (until Aug 7).

Impressionism and Expressionism: Paintings from collections in Saarbrücken, Germany, Leicestershire Museum and Art Gallery, 96 New Walk, Leicester; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30, Sun 2 to 5.30, closed Friday (until Aug 21).

Exhibitions in progress

A child's life in the 1920s; and tartans and plaids; Haggs Castle Museum, 100 St Andrews Drive, Glasgow; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until end of August).

Music

Recital by Christopher Trussell of Los Angeles, Coventry Cathedral, 1.05.

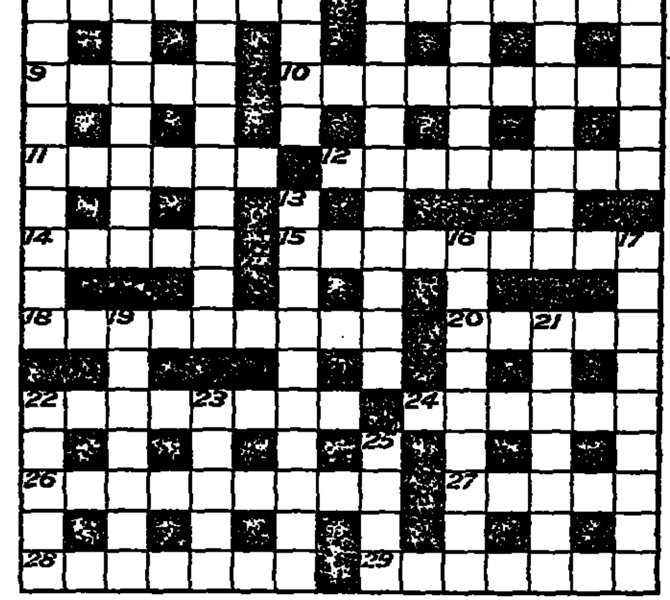
Piano recital by John Lill, St Mary's Church, Bowdon, Altrincham, 7.30.

Organ recital by Graham Matthews, St Bartholomew's Church, Armley, Leeds, 8.

Talks, lectures

Arts, crafts and creators, by J. Calder, Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 2.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,160



ACROSS

1 River fish and many duck (7).
5 Pass one student had from officer (7).
9 Number get beheaded on principle (5).
10 Change about degrees given by university (4, 5).
11 Rumour heard? (6).
12 Dirge sung by boy in coach (8).
14 Prophet's seaside house (5).
15 Aunt arranged some tennis, of course (9).
18 Passes by an Austrian physician to achieve it? (9).
20 Fellows in the merchant navy (5).
22 One of those at first half-filling the board (8).
24 Water spirit contributing to the fund in Europe (6).
26 Billy's wandering in the east after these prophetic books (9).
27 Part in Richard III (5).
28 Trains a clumsy mechanic, perhaps (7).
29 Show Orpheus in the Underworld? (7).

DOWN

1 Simple fraud in making of ribbon (9).
2 Star is able to work (7).
3 Every second bird in a formation of teal (9).
4 It may tell you the time to initiate call (4).
5 Ordinary occasion familiar to certain players (6, 4).
6 Dance in a hellish environment (5).
7 Tennis-player may so blunder in a game (7).
8 Tree supplying many a bow (5).
13 In a manner of speaking, carries a sign (10).
16 Thinks as the herd does? (9).
17 "Children dear, was it — " (Arnold) (9).
19 Court battle about simple drink (7).
21 Four in test appear of little importance (7).
22 Airmen upset about southern conspirator (5).
23 Fish – a loveless eccentric (5).
25 Element or principal part (4).

The Solution of Saturday's Prize Puzzle No. 16,159 will appear next Saturday

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 8

Wimbledon buses

London Transport buses to the Wimbledon tennis championships, which begin today, will run frequently from about 8 am from Southfields station and Wimbledon station – served by British Rail trains from Waterloo and by the Ditrict Line.

Extra trains during peak periods will run on the District Line between High Street Kensington and Wimbledon. The championships continue until Sunday, July 3.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.83	1.74
Austria Sch	28.65	27.00
Belgium Fr	81.00	76.50
Canada $	1.95	1.86
Denmark Kr	14.47	13.72
Finland Mkk	8.87	8.37
France Fr	12.10	11.55
Germany DM	4.04	3.83
Greece Dr	134.00	125.00
Hongkong $	11.40	10.75
Ireland Pt	1.28	1.22
Italy Lira	2385.00	2265.00
Japan Yen	385.00	365.00
Netherlands Gld	4.52	4.29
Norway Kr	11.57	10.97
Portugal Esc	165.00	153.00
South Africa Rd	2.20	2.04
Spain Pta	220.50	209.50
Sweden Kr	12.07	11.55
Switzerland Fr	3.36	3.19
USA $	1.58	1.52
Yugoslavia Dnr	135.00	127.00

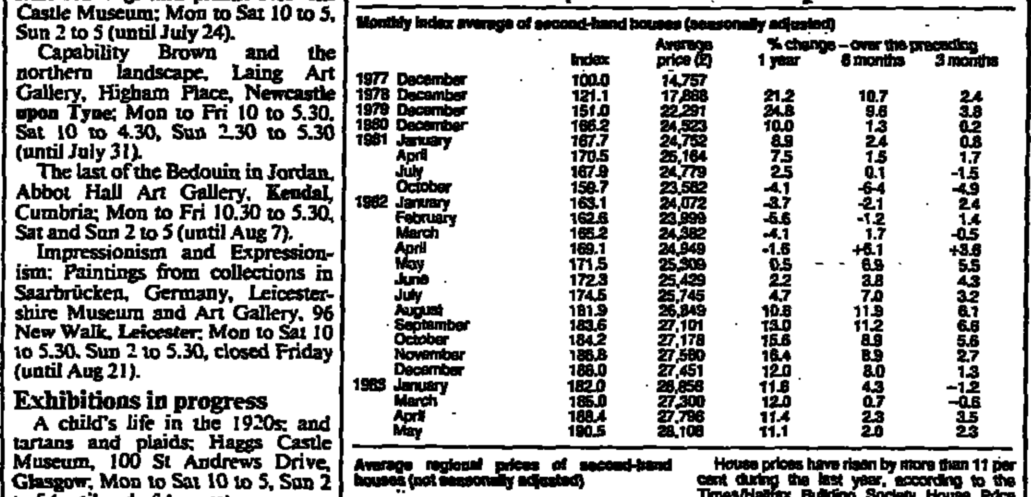
Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

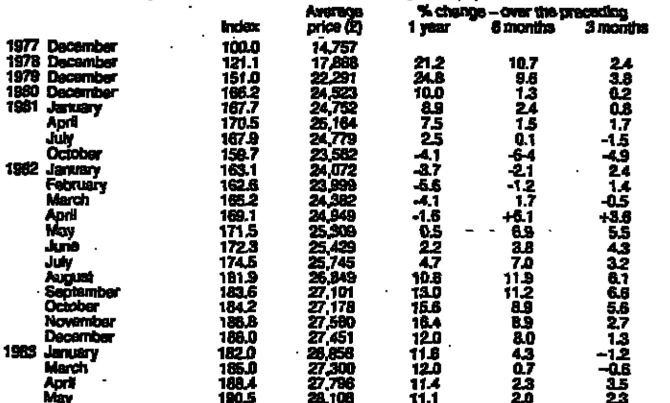
Retail Price Index: 333.9.

London: The *FT* index closed down 1.6 on Friday at 714.1.

New York: The Dow Jones industrial average closed down 6.11 on Friday at 1242.19.

The Times/Halifax house price index





Monthly index average of second-hand houses (seasonally adjusted)

		Index	Average price (£)	% change – over the preceding 1 year	6 months	3 months
1977	December	100.0	14,757			
1978	December	121.1	17,888	21.2	10.7	2.4
1979	December	151.0	22,291	24.8	9.6	3.8
1980	December	166.2	24,523	10.0	1.3	0.2
1981	January	167.7	24,752	8.9	2.4	0.8
	April	170.5	25,164	7.5	1.5	1.7
	July	167.9	24,779	2.5	0.1	-1.5
	October	159.7	23,582	-4.1	-6.4	-4.9
1982	January	163.1	24,072	-3.7	-2.1	2.4
	February	162.6	23,999	-5.6	-1.2	1.4
	March	165.2	24,382	-4.1	1.7	-0.5
	April	169.1	24,949	-1.6	+6.1	+3.8
	May	171.5	25,309	0.5	6.9	5.5
	June	172.3	25,429	2.2	3.8	4.3
	July	174.5	25,745	4.7	7.0	3.2
	August	181.9	26,849	10.8	11.9	8.1
	September	183.6	27,101	13.0	11.2	6.6
	October	184.2	27,178	15.6	8.9	5.6
	November	186.8	27,580	16.4	8.9	2.7
	December	186.0	27,451	12.0	8.0	1.3
1983	January	182.0	26,858	11.6	4.3	−1.2
	March	185.0	27,300	12.0	0.7	−0.6
	April	188.4	27,796	11.4	2.3	3.5
	May	190.5	28,108	11.1	2.0	2.3

Average regional prices of second-hand houses (not seasonally adjusted)

	Average price £	% change over preced'g year	6 mths	3 mths
North	20,859	12.9	−0.5	2.9
Yorks/Humber	20,384	12.5	2.9	7.3
North-west	22,526	9.5	1.7	7.5
East Midlands	23,652	17.3	6.2	10.9
West Midlands	23,828	5.7	−6.0	−1.5
East Anglia	24,576	1.8	−7.0	−4.6
Wales	22,100	11.1	−0.8	1.8
South-west	26,881	7.5	−3.1	2.1
South-east	39,072	14.2	5.7	3.0
Greater London	39,068	12.6	5.6	2.8
Northern Ireland	21,795	4.2	0.8	3.9
Scotland	23,614	1.4	−8.1	0.4

House prices have risen by more than 11 per cent during the last year, according to the Times/Halifax Building Society House Price Index for May. The average cost of a second-hand home, seasonally adjusted, is now £28,108. The price of a new home has risen by 12 per cent, and the average unadjusted price is £34,527.

The largest price increase over the past three months was in the East Midlands, where the cost of buying a home rose by 11 per cent. The West Midlands and East Anglia actually recorded falls of 1.5 per cent and 4.6 per cent respectively over the period. Generally, prices rose by between 1.3 per cent in Wales to 7.5 per cent in Yorkshire and Humberside, while in Greater London and the South-east there was a 3 per cent increase during the last three months.

Nature notes

Birds have a busy, preoccupied air; most of them are feeding hungry nestlings or fledglings. Finches have begun a second brood: goldfinches build again in the swaying outer branches of fruit-trees, linnets in thick bramble hedges. The robin's song begins to falter; the wren's voice dominates the countryside.

Midsummer flowers are out in profusion. Greater stitchwort sprinkles the ground with white among the young bracken plants; it will die as the bracken canopy closes over it. Dog roses line the lanes; bugle glows smoky-blue in the hedge-bottoms. The purple flowers of tufted vetch twine round the grasses; grass vetchling, with its long thin leaves, is almost-undetectable in the meadows, until its deep crimson flower opens on the stem. Poppies and ox-eye daisies fall with the first hay.

Water crowfoot covers the ditches with flowers and leaves. Yellow flag stands in clumps on the lakesides; out in the water, yellow water lillies stick up at odd angles on their stalks, like the head and neck of some small lake-monster. On beech-trees, the last dry nutshells of last autumn tremble and fall, while the new fruit swells, green and hairy, on the same twig. DJM

Bond winners

Winning numbers in the weekly draw for Premium Bond prizes are: £100,000: 23VB 984512 (the winner comes from Cambridgeshire); £50,000: 13AB 480946 (Lancashire); £25,000: 23VL 041541 (Essex).

Pollen count

For today's Pollen recording call British Telecom's Weatherline: 01-246 8091, which is updated each morning at 10.30.

Roads

London and South-east: Wimbledon tennis championships: follow signposts to the All England Lawn Tennis Club, Somerset Road, Wimbledon; additional waiting restrictions and temporary one-way system between 8.30 am and 9 pm daily in Marryat Road, Somerset Road and Church Road. A3220: Redcliffe Gardens reduced to one lane; southbound delays in Earls Court one-way system. A13: Lodge Avenue flyover, Barking, closed westbound. M3: Contraflow between junctions 3 and 4 (Lightwater and Frimley); no exit Londonbound at junction 3; Ascot traffic use junction 4. Wales and West: A5: Temporary lights at Upper Bangor on Holyhead to Betws-y-Coed road, Gwynedd. M5: Northbound carriageway shared for about three miles between junctions 8 (M50 junction) and 9 (Ashchurch). A35: Roadworks at roundabout on Bere Regis by-pass, Dorset.

Midlands and East Anglia: M45: Closed eastbound at Rugby; diversions. A45: One carriageway shared on Orwell Bridge, Ipswich by-pass.

North: A6: Temporary lights on Preston Road, Whittle-le-Woods, Lancashire. M6: One carriageway shared from junctions 43 to 44 (Carlisle). M62: Lane closures each way between junctions 25 and 26 (Bradford)

Scotland: Royal Highland Agricultural Show, Ingliston, Edinburgh: Extra traffic in city centre. A77: Lane closures south of Newton Mearns. M9: One carriageway shared between junctions 5 and 7 (Falkirk to Kincardine bridge).

Information supplied by the AA.

Anniversaries

Births: Jacques Offenbach, Cologne, 1819; Medardo Rosso, sculptor, Turin, 1858. Deaths: William IV, Windsor Castle, 1837; John William Colenso, first bishop of Natal, Durban, 1883; Pancho Villa, revolutionary, assassinated Chihuahua, Mexico, 1923. Accession of Queen Victoria, 1837.

Today is the Feast of St Alban, who in the third century became the first British martyr. According to Bede, Alban was a pagan soldier who sheltered a priest from persecution and was converted by him. When the priest was in danger of being discovered, Alban helped him to escape and was executed in his place. Alban was buried at Verulamium where a church and later a monestery were built, around which grew the town of St Albans.

Weather

An area of high pressure off NE coast will persist.

6 am to midnight

London, SE, Central S England, Midlands: Cloudy at first, sunny periods later; wind NE, moderate or fresh; max temp 22 to 24C (72 to 75F).

East Anglia, E England: Cloudy at first, sunny periods later; wind NE, moderate or fresh; max temp 21 to 23C (70 to 73F).

Channel Islands, SW England, Wales: Dry, sunny; wind NE, moderate; max 21 to 23C (70 to 73F).

NW, Central N England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, N Ireland: Dry, sunny; wind E, light to moderate; max 22 to 24C (72 to 75F).

NE England, Borders, Edinburgh Dundee Aberdeen, Central Highlands, Moray Firth: Dry, sunny; wind variable, light; max 22 to 24C (72 to 75F).

NE and NW Scotland, Orkney, Sheland: Cloudy at times, sunny periods; wind SW, moderate; max 18 to 20C (64 to 68F), cooler in Shetland.

Outlook for tomorrow and Wednesday: mainly dry and sunny. But some rain in NW Scotland, risk of isolated thunderstorms in S England later. Mostly very warm or hot.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind NE, fresh; sea moderate. Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind NE, fresh or strong; sea moderate, occasionally rough. St George's Channel, Irish Sea: Wind W, light to moderate; sea slight.

Sun rises: 4.43am | Sun sets: 9.21pm
Moon sets: 2.23am | Moon rises: 4.06pm
Full Moon June 25.

Lighting-up time

London 9.51 pm to 4.13 am
Bristol 10.01 pm to 4.23 am
Edinburgh 10.33 pm to 3.56 am
Manchester 10.12 pm to 4.09 am
Penzance 10.05 pm to 4.42 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	s	21	70	Guernsey	s	16	61
Birmingham	s	20	68	Inverness	s	21	70
Blackpool	s	18	64	Jersey	s	18	64
Bristol	s	21	70	London	s	20	68
Cardiff	s	23	73	Manchester	s	24	75
Edinburgh	s	21	70	Newcastle	s	21	70
Glasgow	s	23	73	Ronaldsway	s	18	64

London

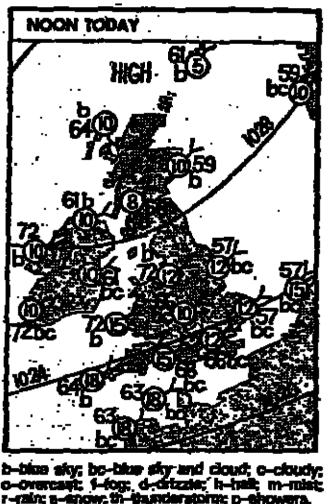
Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 22C (72F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 10C (50F). Humidity: 6 pm, 53 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 14.0 hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,026.2 millibars, falling.

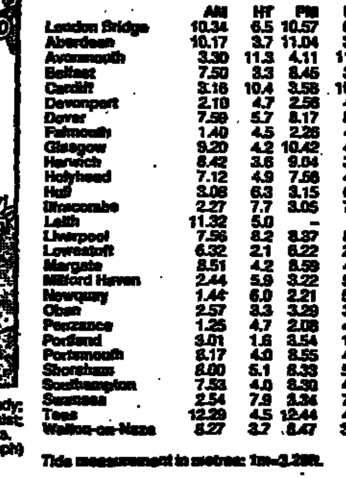
Saturday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 20C (68F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 12C (54F). Humidity: 6 pm, 35 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 11.4hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,031.2 millibars, falling. 1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

Highest and lowest

YESTERDAY: Highest day temp: Aviemore, 26C (79F); lowest day max: Margate, 14C (57F); highest rainfall: nil; most sunshine: Prestwick, Carlisle, 15hr.

SATURDAY: Highest day temp: Kinloss, 24C (75F); lowest day max: Sumburgh, 13C (55F); highest rainfall: Lerwick, 0.38in; most sunshine: Douglas, 14.3hr.





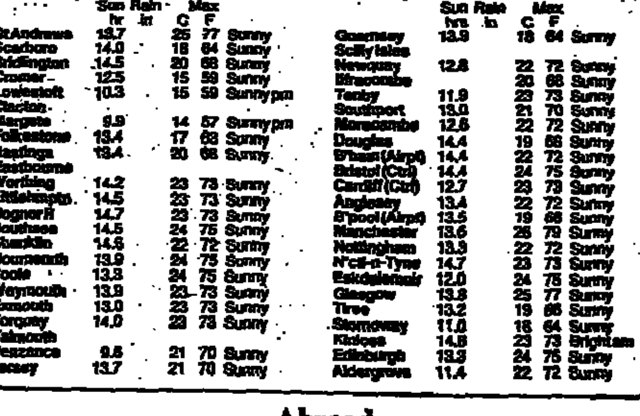
b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. Temperatures fahrenheit.

High tides

	AM	HT	PM	HT
[illegible]				
Lowestoft	6.32	2.1	6.22	2.2
Margate	8.51	4.2	8.59	4.3
Milford Haven	2.44	5.9	3.22	5.8
Newquay	1.44	6.0	2.21	5.8
Oban	2.57	3.3	3.29	3.1
Penzance	1.25	4.7	2.08	4.6
Portland	3.01	1.6	3.54	1.5
Portsmouth	8.17	4.0	8.55	4.3
Shoreham	8.00	5.1	8.33	5.5
Southampton	7.53	4.0	8.30	4.2
Swansea	2.54	7.9	3.34	7.8
Tees	12.29	4.5	12.44	4.7
Walton-on-Naze	8.27	3.7	8.47	3.7

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.28ft.

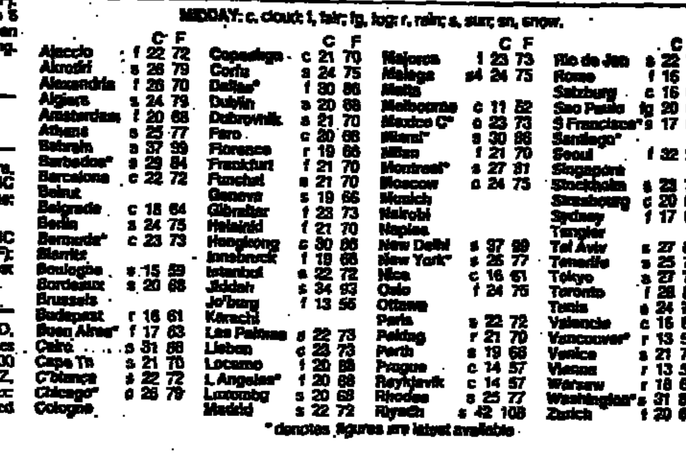
Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	F	
St Andrews	13.7		25	77	Sunny
Scarboro	14.0		18	64	Sunny
Bridlington	14.5		20	68	Sunny
Cromer	12.5		15	59	Sunny
Lowestoft	10.3		15	59	Sunny pm
Clacton					
Margate	9.9		14	57	Sunny pm
Folkestone	13.4		17	63	Sunny
Hastings	13.4		20	68	Sunny
Eastbourne					
Worthing	14.2		23	73	Sunny
Littlehampton	14.5		23	73	Sunny
Bognor R	14.7		23	73	Sunny
Southsea	14.5		24	75	Sunny
Shanklin	14.6		22	72	Sunny
Bournemouth	13.9		24	75	Sunny
Poole	13.8		24	75	Sunny
Weymouth	13.9		23	73	Sunny
Exmouth	13.0		23	73	Sunny
Torquay	14.0		23	73	Sunny
Falmouth					
Penzance	9.8		21	70	Sunny
Jersey	13.7		21	70	Sunny

	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	F	
Guernsey	13.9		18	64	Sunny
Scilly Isles					
Newquay	12.8		22	72	Sunny
Ilfracombe			20	68	Sunny
Tenby	11.9		23	73	Sunny
Southport	13.0		21	70	Sunny
Morecambe	12.6		22	72	Sunny
Douglas	14.4		19	66	Sunny
B'ham (Airpt)	14.4		22	72	Sunny
Bristol (Ctr)	14.4		24	75	Sunny
Cardiff (Ctr)	12.7		23	73	Sunny
Anglesey	13.4		22	72	Sunny
B'pool (Airpt)	13.5		19	66	Sunny
Manchester	13.6		26	79	Sunny
Nottingham	13.3		22	72	Sunny
N'cstl-n-Tyne	14.7		23	73	Sunny
Eskdalemuir	12.0		24	75	Sunny
Glasgow	13.8		25	77	Sunny
Tiree	13.2		19	66	Sunny
Stornoway	11.0		18	64	Sunny
Kinloss	14.8		23	73	Bright am
Edinburgh	13.3		24	75	Sunny
Aldergrove	11.4		22	72	Sunny

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	22	72	Copenhagen	c	21	70	Majorca	f	23	73	Rio de Jan	s	22	72
Akrotiri	s	26	79	Corfu	s	24	75	Malaga	s	24	75	Rome	f	16	74
Alexandria	f	26	70	Dallas*	f	30	86	Malta				Salzburg	c	16	61
Algiers	s	24	75	Dublin	s	20	68	Melbourne	c	11	52	Sao Paulo	fg	20	68
Amsterdam	f	20	68	Dubrovnik	s	21	70	Mexico C*	c	23	73	S Francisco*	s	17	63
Athens	s	25	77	Faro	c	20	68	Miami*	s	30	86	Santiago*			
Bahrain	s	37	99	Florence	r	19	66	Milan	f	21	70	Seoul	f	32	90
Barbados*	s	29	84	Frankfurt	f	21	70	Montreal*	s	27	81	Singapore			
Barcelona	c	22	72	Funchal	s	21	70	Moscow	c	24	75	Stockholm	s	23	73
Beirut				Geneva	s	19	66	Munich				Strasbourg	c	20	68
Belgrade	c	18	64	Gibraltar	f	23	73	Nairobi				Sydney	f	17	63
Berlin	s	24	75	Helsinki	f	21	70	Naples				Tangier			
Bermuda*	c	23	73	Hongkong	c	30	86	New Delhi	s	37	99	Tel Aviv	s	27	81
Biarritz				Innsbruck	f	19	66	New York*	s	25	77	Tenerife	s	25	77
Boulogne	s	15	59	Istanbul	s	22	72	Nice	c	16	61	[illegible]			
Bordeaux	[illegible]			[illegible]				[illegible]				[illegible]			
Brussels	[illegible]														
Budapest	[illegible]														
Buen Aires	[illegible]														
Cairo	[illegible]														
Cape Tn	[illegible]														
C'blanca	[illegible]														
Chicago*	[illegible]														
Cologne	[illegible]														

* denotes figures are latest available